

9420

PANJAB
UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

FOR THE YEAR

1929-1930



LAHORE

1929

Price Rs. 5,8,0

BAPPI-T MISSION PRESS, CALCUTTA.

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PANJAB UNIVERSITY ORIENTAL
PUBLICATIONS.

1. **Introduction to Prakrit**, by A. C. WOOLNER, M.A., C.I.E., *Principal, Oriental College, Lahore*. General Character of Prakrit Phonetics, Declensions, Conjugation, Classification of Prakrits, Prakrit Literature. Part II. Extracts with notes from Sauraseni, Maharashtri, etc. Index of Examples. Students' Bibliography. Pages 1-215. Price Rs. 3. [Second Revised Edition].

2. **Muqbal's Hir Ranjha**, edited by BANARSI DAS, M.A., Ph.D. Price Re. 1.

3. **Yāska's Niruktam**, translated into English by LAKSHMAN SABUP, M.A., D.Phil. (*Oxon*). (Printed by the Oxford University Press. Price £ 1/1/0. The Introduction was printed by the Author in the same Press, forming part of his Degree Thesis).

4. **Ardha-Magadhi Reader**, by BANARSI DAS, M.A., Ph.D. Pages lxx + 180. Price : Cloth bound Rs. 4 ; Ordinary binding Rs. 3.

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6. **Maha-Vira-Charitam**, a Critical Edition by THE LATE PANDIT TODAR MALL, M.A., Ph.D. Printed in the Oxford University Press under the direction of Professor A. A. Macdonell. (Price 24s. net).

7. **Asok's Text and Glossary**, by A. C. WOOLNER, M.A., C.I.E. Part I. Introduction, Sketch of the Grammar, Text of the Inscriptions. Part II. Glossarial Index, showing every form, with references, parsing and meanings according to different authorities, references to important articles in the Oriental Journals. Published by Oxford University Press, 2 vols. Rs. 10.

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**DATES OF INCORPORATION OF VARIOUS
INDIAN UNIVERSITIES.**

1. University of Calcutta .. 24th January, 1857
2. University of Bombay .. 18th July, 1857.
3. University of Madras .. 5th September, 1857
4. University of the Panjab 14th October, 1882.
5. University of Allahabad 16th November, 1889
6. Benares Hindu University 1st April, 1916.
7. University of Mysore .. 22nd July, 1916.
8. University of Patna .. 1st October, 1917.
9. Osmania University, Hyderabad-Deccan .. 28th August, 1919.
10. University of Dacca .. 23rd March, 1920.
11. University of Rangoon .. 1st December, 1920.
12. Muslim University, Aligarh 1st December, 1920
13. University of Lucknow.. 2nd December, 1920.
14. University of Delhi . 1st May, 1922.
15. University of Nagpur .. 4th August, 1923.
16. Andhra University .. 26th April, 1926.
17. Agra University .. 1st July, 1927
18. Annamalai University .. 1st July, 1929.

The Indian Universities Act (VIII of 1904) was passed on the 24th of March, 1904.

Calendar for 1929, *from Oct. to Dec.*

OCTOBER.

S		6	13	20	27
M		7	14	21	28
T	1	8	15	22	29
W	2	9	16	23	30
Th	3	10	17	24	31
F	4	11	18	25	
S	5	12	19	26	

NOVEMBER.

S		3	10	17	24
M		4	11	18	25
T		5	12	19	26
W		6	13	20	27
Th		7	14	21	28
F	1	8	15	22	29
S	2	9	16	23	30

DECEMBER.

S	1	8	15	22	29
M	2	9	16	23	30
T	3	10	17	24	31
W	4	11	18	25	
Th	5	12	19	26	
F	6	13	20	27	
S	7	14	21	28	

Calendar for 1930.

JANUARY.

S		5	12	19	26
M		6	13	20	27
T		7	14	21	28
W	1	8	15	22	29
Th	2	9	16	23	30
F	3	10	17	24	31
S	4	11	18	25	

FEBRUARY.

S		2	9	16	23
M		3	10	17	24
T		4	11	18	25
W		5	12	19	26
Th		6	13	20	27
F		7	14	21	28
S	1	8	15	22	

MARCH

S		2	9	16	23/30
M		3	10	17	24/31
T		4	11	18	25
W		5	12	19	26
Th		6	13	20	27
F		7	14	21	28
S	1	8	15	22	29

APRIL

S		6	13	20	27
M		7	14	21	28
T	1	8	15	22	29
W	2	9	16	23	30
Th	3	10	17	24	
F	4	11	18	25	
S	5	12	19	26	

MAY.

S		4	11	18	25
M		5	12	19	26
T		6	13	20	27
W		7	14	21	28
Th	1	8	15	22	29
F	2	9	16	23	30
S	3	10	17	24	31

JUNE

S	1	8	15	22	29
M	2	9	16	23	30
T	3	10	17	24	
W	4	11	18	25	
Th	5	12	19	26	
F	6	13	20	27	
S	7	14	21	28	

JULY.

S		6	13	20	27
M		7	14	21	28
T	1	8	15	22	29
W	2	9	16	23	30
Th	3	10	17	24	31
F	4	11	18	25	
S	5	12	19	26	

AUGUST.

S		3	10	17	24/31
M		4	11	18	25
T		5	12	19	26
W		6	13	20	27
Th		7	14	21	28
F	1	8	15	22	29
S	2	9	16	23	30

SEPTEMBER.

S		7	14	21	28
M	1	8	15	22	29
T	2	9	16	23	30
W	3	10	17	24	
Th	4	11	18	25	
F	5	12	19	26	
S	6	13	20	27	

M		6	13		27
T		7	14		28
W		8	15	22	29
Th		9	16		30
F	3	10	17	24	31
S	1	11	18	25	

M		3	10	17	24
T		4	11	18	25
W		5	12	19	26
Th			13	20	27
F		7	14	21	28
S	1	8	15	22	29

M	1	8	15	22	
T	2	9	16	23	
W	3	10	17		
Th	4	11	18		
F	5	12	19		
S	6	13	20		

LIST OF HOLIDAYS FOR PUBLIC OFFICES DURING THE YEAR 1930.

Description of holidays.	Name of holiday.	Date on which they fall.	Day of the week.	No. of days.
General	Proclamation day.	1st January	Wednesday	1
Sikh	Guru Gobind Singh's Birth day.	7th January	Tuesday	1
Muhammadian	Shah-i-Barat ..	15th January	Wednesday	1
Hindu	Basant Panchmi ..	3rd February	Monday	1
Hindu	Shiv Ratri ..	26th February	Wednesday	1
Muhammadian	Jum'at-ul-wida ..	28th February	Friday	1
Muhammadian	Id-ul-Fitr ..	3rd and 4th March	Monday and Tuesday	2
Hindu	Holi ..	13th and 14th March	Thursday and Friday	2
Hindu	Durga Ashtmi ..	6th April ..	Sunday ..	1
Hindu	Baijli ..	13th April ..	Sunday ..	1
Christian	Good Friday ..	16th April	Friday ..	1
Christian	Saturday before Easter	19th April	Saturday	1
Christian	Easter Monday ..	21st April	Monday ..	1
Muhammadian	Id-ul-Zuha ..	9th and 10th May	Friday and Saturday	2
Christian	Empire Day ..	24th May ..	Saturday ..	1
Muhammadian	Muharram ..	3rd June to 5th June	Tuesday to Sunday	6
Hindu	Naryal Kad-hu ..	7th June ..	Saturday ..	1
General	Bank Holiday ..	30th June ..	Monday ..	1
Hindu	Dias Puja ..	10th July ..	Thursday ..	1
Muhammadian	Id-ul-Milad ..	8th August ..	Friday ..	1
Hindu	Solono (Rakhr)	9th August ..	Saturday ..	1
Hindu	Janam Ashtmi ..	17th August	Sunday ..	1
Hindu	Anant Chandas	6th September	Saturday	1
Hindu	Dussehra ..	29th and 30th September, 1st & 2nd Oct.	Monday to Thursday	4
Hindu	Diwali ..	20th & 21st October.	Monday and Tuesday	2
Hindu	Jam Dutia ..	23rd October	Thursday ..	1
Sikh	Guru Nanak's Birthday.	6th November	Thursday ..	1
Christian	Christmas Vacation.	24th to 31st December.	Wednesday to Wednesday	8 }
Sikh	Guru Gobind Singh's Birth-day.	27th December.	Saturday ..	1 }

IV. ACTS.

ACT OF INCORPORATION.

ACT No. XIX OF 1882.

PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN
COUNCIL.

*(Received the assent of the Governor-General on
5th October, 1882).*

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PREAMBLE.

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1. Short Title and Commencement.
2. Establishment and Incorporation of University.
3. Property of Panjab University College to vest in University.
4. Chancellor.
5. Vice-Chancellor.
6. Fellows.
7. First Fellows.
8. Cancellation and Variation of appointment of Fellow.
9. Constitution and Powers of Senate.
10. Chairman at Meetings of Senate.
11. Proceedings at Meetings of Senate.
12. Appointment of Syndicate, Faculties, Examiners, and Officers.
13. Functions of Syndicate.

SCHEDULE OF EXAMINATIONS FOR 1930.

EXAMINATIONS.	Last date for applications to reach Registrar's Office.	Approximate dates of the Commencement of Examinations.
Matriculation and School-Leaving Certificate Examination (School candidates)	30th December, 1929 ..	10th March, 1930.
Do. (Private candidates)	2nd December, 1929 ..	Do.
Intermediate Examination	17th February, 1930 ..	14th April, 1930.
B.O.L., B.A., B.Sc., M.O.L., M.Sc., and M.A. Examinations	Do. ..	Do.
Bachelor of Teaching Degree Examination	17th February, 1930 ..	Do.
Prajna, Visharada, Shastri, Maulvi, Maulvi Alim and Maulvi Fazil Examinations	4th April, 1930 ..	5th May, 1930.
Munshi, Munshi Alim and Munshi Fazil Examinations	Do. ..	Do.
Examinations in Vernacular Languages	Do. ..	Do.
First Examination and Final Examination in Agriculture	5th March, 1930 ..	1st May, 1930.
First Examination in Law	1st April, 1930 ..	Do.
L.L.B. Examination	Do. ..	Do.
Medical Examinations (First and Second M.B.B.S.)	5th May, 1930 ..	19th May, 1930.
Medical Examinations (Final M.B.B.S.) .. ..	.....	October, 1930.
First Examination in Commerce	20th March, 1930 ..	1st May, 1930.
Bachelor of Commerce Examination	Do. ..	Do.

IV. ACTS.

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SECTIONS.

1. Short Title and Commencement.
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6. Fellows.
7. First Fellows.
8. Cancellation and Vacation of appointment of Fellow.
9. Constitution and Powers of Senate.
10. Chairman at Meetings of Senate.
11. Proceedings at Meetings of Senate.
12. Appointment of Syndicate, Faculties, Examiners, and Officers.
13. Functions of Syndicate.

14. Power to confer Degrees, etc., after Examination.
15. Power to confer Degrees on persons who have passed Examinations at the Panjab University College in 1882.
16. Power to confer Honorary Degrees.
17. Power to levy Fees.
18. Power to make Statutes, Rules, and Regulations.
19. Duty of Local Government to enforce Acts, Statutes, Rules and Regulations.
20. Notifications in certain cases.
21. Annual Accounts.
22. Temporary provision as to Statutes, Rules, and Regulations.

THE SCHEDULE.

PART I.—OFFICES TO BE DEEMED TO HAVE BEEN SPECIFIED UNDER SECTION 6, CLAUSE (a).

PART II.—PERSONS TO BE DEEMED TO HAVE BEEN APPOINTED FELLOWS UNDER SECTION 6, CLAUSE (b) OR (c).

An Act to establish and incorporate the University of the Panjab.

Whereas an Institution, styled at first the Lahore University College, but subsequently the Panjab University College, was established at Lahore in the year 1869, with the special objects of promoting the diffusion of European Science, as far as possible through the medium of the vernacular languages of the Panjab, improving and extending vernacular literature generally, affording encouragement to the enlightened study of the Eastern classical languages and literature, and associating the learned and influential classes of the Province with the officers of Government, in the promotion and supervision of popular education;

But it was at the same time provided that every encouragement should be afforded to the study of the English language and literature, and that, in all subjects which could not be completely taught in the vernacular, the English language should be regarded as the medium of examination and instruction;

And whereas this Institution was by a Notification, No. 472, dated 8th December, 1869, published in the *Panjab Government Gazette* of the twenty-third day of December, 1869, declared to be so established, in part fulfilment of the wishes of a large number of the Chiefs, Nobles, and influential classes of the Panjab, and it is now expedient, the said Institution having been attended with success, further to fulfil the wishes of the said Chiefs, Nobles and influential classes, by constituting the said Institution a University for the purpose of ascertaining, by means of examination or otherwise, the persons who have acquired proficiency in different branches of Literature, Science and Art, and for the purpose of conferring upon them academical degrees, diplomas, Oriental literary titles, licenses and marks of honour;

And whereas it is also expedient that the University so constituted should be incorporated, and the property, movable and immovable, which has been hitherto held by, or in trust for, the said Institution, should become the property of the University, subject to all existing trusts as to the manner in which, and the purposes to which, the property or any part thereof to be applied;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| Short Title and Commencement. | 1. This Act may be called the Panjab University Act, 1882; and it shall come into force at once. |
| Establishment and Incorporation of University. | 2. (1) A University shall be established at Lahore, and the Governor-General for the time being shall be the Patron of the University. |

(2) The University shall consist of a Chancellor, a Vice-Chancellor, and such number of Fellows as may be determined in manner hereinafter provided.

(3) The University shall be a Body Corporate by the name of the University of the Panjab, having perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to acquire and hold property, movable or immovable, to transfer the same, to contract, and to do all other things necessary for the purposes of its constitution.

(1) The University shall come into existence on such day as the Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint in this behalf.

3. All the property, movable and immovable, held at the date at which the University comes into existence by, or in trust for, the Panjab University College, shall, on that date, become the property of the University, to be administered by it for the purposes of the University, subject to all existing trusts as to the manner in which, and the purpose to which, that property or any part thereof is to be applied.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjab for the time being shall be the Chancellor of the University; and the first Chancellor shall be the Hon'ble Sir Charles Umpherston Aitchison, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Doctor of Laws.

5. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be such one of the Fellows as the Chancellor may, from time to time, appoint in this behalf.

(2) Except as provided in sub-section (4), he shall hold office for two years from the date of his appointment, and on the expiration of his term of office may be reappointed.

(3) But if a Vice-Chancellor leaves India, without the intention of returning thereto, he shall thereupon cease to be Vice-Chancellor.

(4) James Broadwood Lyall, Esquire, of the Bengal Civil Service, and at present Financial Commissioner of the Panjab, shall be deemed to have been appointed the Vice-Chancellor, and his term of office shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), expire on the last day of December, 1884.

6. Repealed.

7. (1) Repealed.

(2) The persons named in Part II of that schedule shall, except for the purposes of the second clause of the

proviso to section 6, be deemed to have been appointed Fellows under clause (b) or (c) of section 6.

8. (1) The Chancellor may, with the consent of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Senate for the time being in India cancel the appointment of any Fellow.

(2) If any Fellow leaves India without the intention of returning thereto, or is absent from India for more than four years, he shall thereupon cease to be a Fellow.

9. (1) The Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows for the time being shall form the Constitution and Power of Senate. Senate of the University.

(2) The Senate shall have the entire management of, and superintendence over, the affairs, concerns and property of the University, and shall provide for that management, and exercise that superintendence, in accordance with the Statutes, Rules and Regulations for the time being in force.

10. Repealed.

11. Repealed.

12. (1), (2), (3). (4), (a) and (b). Repealed.

The first Registrar shall be Gottlieb William Leitner, Esquire, Master of Arts, Doctor of Laws, Barrister-at-Law.

13. Repealed.

14. Repealed.

15. Repealed.

16. Repealed.

17. The Senate may charge such reasonable fees for entrance in the University, and continuance therein, for admission to the examinations of the University, for attendance at any lectures or classes in connection with the University, and for the degrees to be conferred by the University, as may be imposed by the Rules or Regulations for the time being in force under this Act.

18. Repealed.

19. It shall be the duty of the Local Government to require that the proceedings of the University shall be in conformity with this Act and with the Statutes, Rules and Regulations for the time being in force under the same; and the Local Government may exercise all powers necessary for giving effect to its requisitions in this behalf, and may (among other things) annul, by notification in the official Gazette, any such proceeding, which is not in conformity with this Act and the said Statutes, Rules and Regulations.

20. All appointments made under section 5. all Notification in certain cases. appointments cancelled under section 8; all degrees, diplomas, oriental literary titles or licenses conferred, and all Statutes, Rules and Regulations made under section 18,* shall be notified in the official Gazette, wherein, also, the record of the proceedings of every meeting of the Senate shall duly be published.

21. The accounts of the income and expenditure of the University shall be submitted Annual Accounts. once in every year to the Local Government for such examination and audit as the Local Government may direct.

22. The Statutes, Rules and Regulations of the Panjab University College shall, so far as they are consistent with this Act, be deemed to be Statutes, Rules and Regulations of the University, and shall remain in force for two years from the date on which the University comes into existence, unless they are sooner repealed by a Statute made in accordance with section 18.

* Now made under the Indian Universities Act of 1904.

THE SCHEDULE.

(See Section 7.)

PART I.—REPEALED.

PART II.

Persons to be deemed to have been appointed Fellows under Section 6 Clause (b) or (c):—

- His Highness Maharaja Ranbir Singh of Jammu and Kashmir,
G.O.S.I., C.I.E., Counsellor of the Empress of India;
- His Highness Maharaja Rajindra Singh of Patiala;
- His Highness Nawab Sadiq Muhammad Khan of Bahawalpur,
G.O.S.I.;
- His Highness Raja Raghubir Singh of Jhind, G.O.S.I., C.I.E.,
Counsellor of the Empress of India;
- His Highness Raja Hira Singh of Nabha, G.O.S.I.;
- His Highness Raja Jagatjit Singh of Kapurthala;
- Raja Bijai Sen of Mandi;
- Nawab Ibrahim Ali Khan of Maler Kotla;
- Raja Bikrama Singh of Faridkot;
- Nawab Abdul Majid Khan;
- Sardar Ajit Singh, C.I.E., Atariwala;
- Munshi Amin Chand, Sardar Bahadur;
- Malaz-ul-Ulma-Fuzala Sardar Atar Singh, C.I.E., of Badhaur;
- Major-General Henry Prevost Babbage, Bengal Staff Corps, late
Deputy Commissioner, Panjab;
- David Graham Barkley, Esquire, LL.D., Bengal Civil Service,
Barrister-at-Law;
- Deputy Surgeon-General Henry Walter Bellew, C.S.I.;
- Right Reverend Edward Bickersteth, D.D.;
- Charles Boulnois, Esquire, late Judge, Chief Court, Panjab;
- Sardar Bikrama Singh, C.S.I., Ahluwalia;
- Arthur Brandreth, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, late of the Bengal
Civil Service and Judge, Chief Court, Panjab;
- Brigade-Surgeon Thomas Edwin Burton Brown, M.D.;
- John Scarlet Campbell, Esquire, late of the Bengal Civil Service,
and Judge, Chief Court, Panjab;
- Reverend Robert Clark, M.A.;
- John Graham Cordery, Esquire, M.A., Bengal Civil Service;
- Henry Stuart Cunningham, Esquire, M.A., Barrister-at-Law,
Judge of the High Court, Calcutta;
- Surgeon General Alexander Morrison Dallas;
- Mansel Longworth Dames, Esquire, Bengal Civil Service;
- Sir Robert Henry Davies, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., late Lieutenant Gover-
nor of the Panjab and its Dependancies;
- Colonel William George Davies, C.S.I.;

Surgeon-General Annesley Charles Castriot DeRenzy, B.A., U.B.;
 Sir Robert Eyles Egerton, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Counsellor of the
 Empress, late Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjab and
 its Dependencies;
 Dennis Fitzpatrick, Esquire, B.A., Bengal Civil Service, Barrister-
 at-Law;
 Reverend C. W. Forman, D.D.;
 The Right Reverend Thomas Valpy French, D.D., Lord Bishop
 of Lahore;
 Munshi Ghulam Nabi Khan;
 Surgeon-Major Robert Gray, M.B.;
 Lt.-Col. Leopold John Henry Gray, C.S.I., Bengal Staff Corps;
 Sir Lepel Henry Griffin, K.C.S.I., Bengal Civil Service;
 Pandit Guru Prasada;
 Khan Bahadur Saiyid Hadi Husain Khan;
 Raja Harbans Singh;
 Kaur Harnam Singh, Ahluwalia;
 Thomas Hastings, Esquire, M.D., late Deputy Inspector-General
 of Hospitals;
 Edward Piercy Henderson, Esquire, Bengal Civil Service, Bar-
 rister-at-Law;
 Surgeon-Major George Henderson, M.D.;
 Mir Hidayat Ali, Khan Bahadur;
 Lieutenant-Colonel William Rice Morland Holroyd;
 Reverend W. Hooper, M.A.;
 Reverend T. P. Hughes, B.D.;
 Munshi Hukm Chand, Rai Bahadur;
 Sodhi Hukm Singh;
 Denzil Charles Jelf Ibbetson, Esquire, Bengal Civil Service;
 Raja Jahandad Khan Bahadur, Gakhar;
 Khan Bahadur Agha Kalbabid Khan;
 Fakir Sayid Qamar-ud-din Khan;
 Rai Bahadur Kanhaya Lal, M.I.C.E.;
 Khan Bahadur Khan Muhammad Shah;
 Baba Khem Singh Bedi, C.I.E.;
 John Lockwood Kipling, Esquire, C.I.E.;
 Surgeon Edward Lawrie, M.B.;
 Gottlieb William Leitner, Esquire, M.A., LL.D., D.O.L.;
 Thomas Crompton Lewis, Esquire, M.A.;
 Charles Robert Lindsay, Esquire, late of the Bengal Civil
 Service, and Judge, Chief Court, Panjab;
 James Broadwood Lyall, Esquire, Bengal Civil Service;
 General Robert MacLagan, R.E., late Secretary to Government,
 Panjab Public Works Department;
 Major-General Charles Arthur McMahon; [Lahore;
 The Ven'ble Henry James Matthew, M.A., Archdeacon of
 Colonel Julius George Medley, R.E.;
 Philip Sandys Melvill, Esquire, C.S.I., late of the Bengal Civil
 Service, and Governor-General's Agent, Baroda;

John Andrew Erasmus Miller, Esquire;
 Pandit Moti Lal, Kathju;
 Khan Bahadur Muhammad Barkat Ali Khan;
 Mashir-ud-Daula Mumtaz-ul-Mulk Khalifa Sayid Muhammad Hussain;
 Muhammad Hayat Khan, C.S.I.;
 Rai Mul Singh;
 Nasir Ali Khan, Kazilbash;
 Babu Navina Chandra Rai;
 Nawab Nawaziah Ali Khan, C.I.M., Kazilbash;
 Major Edward Newbery;
 Edward O'Brien, Esquire, Bengal Civil Service;
 Henry Edward Perkins, Esquire, late of the Bengal Civil Service;
 Henry Meredith Plowden, Esquire, B.A., Barrister-at-Law, Judge, Chief Court, Panjab;
 Major General Charles Pollard, R.E.;
 Baden Henry Baden-Powell, Esquire, Bengal Civil Service;
 Edward Augustus Prinsep, Esquire, late of the Bengal Civil Service, and Settlement Commissioner, Panjab;
 Honorary-Surgeon Rahim Khan, Khan Bahadur;
 Diwan Ram Nath;
 William Henry Rattigan, Esquire, M.A., Ph.D., Barrister-at-Law;
 Pandit Rikhi Kesh;
 Raja Sir Sahib Dyal, K.C.S.I.;
 Rai Bahadur Sahib Singh;
 Leslie Seymour Saunders, Esquire, Bengal Civil Service;
 Brigade-Surgeon John Barklay Scriven, late Civil Surgeon, Lahore;
 David Simson, Esquire, late of the Bengal Civil Service, and Judge, Chief Court, Panjab;
 John Sime, Esquire, M.A.;
 Surgeon-General Charles Manners Smith, late of the Indian Medical Service;
 John Watt Smyth, Esquire, Bengal Civil Service, Barrister-at-Law;
 Charles Henry Spitta, Esquire, LL.B., Barrister-at-Law;
 Thomas Henry Thornton, Esquire, D.C.L., C.S.I., late of the Bengal Civil Service, and Judge, Chief Court, Panjab;
 Thomas William Hooper Tolbort, Esquire, Bengal Civil Service, Barrister-at-Law;
 Charles Lewis Tupper, Esquire, B.A., Bengal Civil Service;
 Major Isaac Peat Westmorland, R.E.;
 Lieutenant-Colonel George Gordon Young;
 William Mackworth Young, Esquire, M.A., Bengal Civil Service;
 Maulvi Zia-ud-din Khan.

THE INDIAN UNIVERSITIES ACT.

1904 (VIII OF 1904).

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THE FIRST SCHEDULE.—EX-OFFICIO FELLOWS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

ACT NO. VIII OF 1904.

PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(Received the assent of the Governor-General on the 24th March, 1904).

An Act to amend the law relating to Universities of British India.

Whereas by Acts II, XXII and XXVII of 1857, Act XIX of 1882 and Act XVIII of 1887, Universities were established and incorporated at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Lahore and Allahabad;

And whereas by Act XLVII of 1860 the Universities of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay were empowered to confer such degrees as should be appointed in the manner provided by the Act;

And whereas by Act I of 1884 the Universities of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay were further empowered to confer the honorary degree of Doctor in the Faculty of Law;

And whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to the Universities of British India;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Universities Act, 1904; and
 Short title and com- (2) It shall come into force on such
 mencement. date as the Government may fix in this behalf by notification in the Gazette of India or the local official Gazette, as the case may be.

2. (1) This Act shall be deemed to be part of each
 Interpretation. of the Acts by which the said five Universities were respectively established and incorporated.

(2) In this Act unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) the term “College” or “affiliated College” includes any collegiate institution affiliated to or maintained by the University:

(b) the expression “the Government” means in relation to the University of Calcutta the Governor-General in Council, and in relation to the other Universities the Local Government: and

(c) the expressions “the University” and “the Act of Incorporation” and any expression denoting any University, authority or officer or any statute, regulation, rule or bye-law of the University, shall be construed with reference to each of the said Universities respectively.

The University.

3. The University shall be and shall be deemed to have been incorporated for the purpose (among others) of making provision for the instruction of students, with power to appoint University
 Incorporation and powers of the University.

Professors and Lecturers, to hold and manage educational endowments, to erect, equip and maintain University libraries, laboratories and museums; to make regulations relating to the residence and conduct of students, and to do all acts, consistent with the Act of Incorporation and this Act, which tend to the promotion of study and research.

4. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Constitution and Act of Incorporation, the Body Corporate of the Senate of the University shall consist of—

- (a) the Chancellor;
- (b) in the case of the University of Calcutta, the Rector;
- (c) the Vice-Chancellor;
- (d) the *ex-officio* Fellows; and
- (e) the Ordinary Fellows—
 - (i) elected by registered Graduates or by the Senate,
 - (ii) elected by the Faculties, and
 - (iii) nominated by the Chancellor.

(2) The Ordinary Fellows shall, save as herein otherwise provided, hold office for five years:

Provided that an Ordinary Fellow who has vacated his office may, subject to the provisions of this Act, be elected or nominated to be an Ordinary Fellow.

(3) The Body Corporate shall be the Senate of the University, and all powers which are by the Act of Incorporation or by this Act conferred upon the Senate, or upon the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Fellows in their corporate capacity, or, in the case of the University of Calcutta, upon the Chancellor, Rector, Vice-Chancellor and Fellows in their corporate capacity, shall be vested in, and exercised by, the Senate constituted under this Act, and all duties and liabilities imposed upon the University by the Act of Incorporation shall be deemed to be imposed upon the Body Corporate as constituted under this Act.

(4) No act done by the University shall be deemed to be invalid merely by reason of any vacancy among either

class of elected Ordinary Fellows, or by reason of the total number of Ordinary Fellows or of members of the profession of education to be included among Ordinary Fellows, being less than the minimum prescribed by this Act.

Fellows.

5. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act of Incorporation, the persons *Ex-officio* Fellows. for the time being performing the duties of the offices mentioned in the list contained in the first schedule to this Act or added to the said list under sub-section (2) shall be the *ex-officio* Fellows of the University.

(2) The Government may, by notification published in the Gazette of India or in the local official Gazette, as the case may be, make additions to, or alterations in, the list of offices contained in the said schedule:

Provided that the number of *ex-officio* Fellows shall not exceed ten.

6. (1) In the case of the Universities of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras, the number of Ordinary Fellows. Ordinary Fellows shall not be less than fifty nor exceed one hundred; and of such number—

- (a) ten shall be elected by registered Graduates;
- (b) ten shall be elected by the Faculties; and
- (c) the remainder shall be nominated by the Chancellor.

(2) In the case of the Universities of the Panjab and Allahabad, the number of Ordinary Fellows shall not be less than forty nor exceed seventy-five; and of such number—

- (a) ten shall be elected by the Senate or by registered Graduates;
- (b) five shall be elected by the Faculties; and
- (c) the remainder shall be nominated by the Chancellor.

(3) The election of any Ordinary Fellow shall be subject to the approval of the Chancellor.

(4) Elections of Ordinary Fellows by the Faculties and nominations of such Fellows by the Chancellor under this section shall be made in such manner as to secure that not less than two-fifths of the Fellows so elected and so nominated respectively shall be persons following the profession of education.

7. (1) Once in every year, on such date as the Chancellor may appoint in this behalf, Ordinary Fellows elected by registered Graduates there shall, if necessary, be an election to fill any vacancy among the Ordinary Fellows elected by registered Graduates.

(2) The Syndicate shall maintain a register on which any Graduate who—

(a) has taken the degree of Doctor or Master in any Faculty; or

(b) has graduated in any Faculty not less than ten years before registration, shall, subject to the payment of an initial fee of such amount as may be prescribed by the regulations, be entitled to have his name entered upon application made within the period of three years from the commencement of this Act, or of one year from the date on which he becomes so entitled.

Provided that, if such application is made after the expiry of either of the said periods, the applicant shall be entitled to have his name entered on payment of the said initial fee, and of such further sum as may be prescribed by the regulations.

(3) The name of any Graduate entered on the register shall, subject to the payment of an annual fee of such amount as may be prescribed by the regulations, be retained thereon, and, in case of default, shall be removed therefrom, but shall, at any time, be re-entered upon payment of all arrears:

Provided that a Graduate whose name has been already entered on the register may at any time compound for all subsequent payments of the annual fee by paying the sum prescribed in this behalf by the regulations.

(4) No person other than a Graduate whose name is

entered on the said register shall be qualified to vote or to be elected at an election held under sub-section (1).

(5) A Graduate registered under this section shall be entitled to such further privileges as may be determined by the regulations.

8. (1) The provisions of section 7 shall not apply to the University of the Panjab * or to the Ordinary Fellows University of Allahabad until the elected by Senate. Chancellor, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council and by notification in the local official Gazette, so directs; and until such time the Ordinary Fellows of the said Universities, who would be elected by registered Graduates if the said provisions were in force, shall be elected by the Senate.

(2) In the case of the University of the Panjab and the University of Allahabad, there shall, if necessary, be an election, once in every year, on such date as the Chancellor may appoint in this behalf, to fill any vacancy among the Ordinary Fellows elected by the Senate.

9. (1) Once in every year, on such date as the Chancellor may appoint in this behalf, there shall, if necessary, be an election to fill any vacancy among the Ordinary Fellows elected by the Faculties.

(2) An election under sub-section (1) shall be held, subject to such directions prescribing the qualifications of the persons to be elected as may, from time to time, be given by the Chancellor, with a view to secure the return of duly qualified persons and the fair representation of different branches of study in the Senate.

10. Subject to the provisions of section 6, the Chancellor may nominate any number of fit and proper persons to be Ordinary Fellows.

11. (1) Any Ordinary Fellow may, by letter addressed to the Chancellor, resign his office.

(2) Where any Ordinary Fellow has not attended a

* Applies to the Panjab University with effect from the 1st April, 1909. *Vide* Panjab Government Notification, No. 1465 (Home), dated the 4th December, 1908.

meeting of the Senate, other than a Convocation, during the period of one year, the Chancellor may declare his office to be vacated.

Transitory Provisions.

12. In their application to the election and nomination of Ordinary Fellows within the period of one year after the commencement of this Act and to the current business of the University, the provisions of this Act shall be read as subject to the following restrictions and modifications :—

Election and nomination of Ordinary Fellows within one year after commencement of Act, and temporary continuance of existing University administration.

(a) In the case of the Universities of Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras, the Chancellor shall, as soon as may be after the commencement of this Act, make an order directing that the Ordinary Fellows who under the said provisions are to be elected by registered Graduates, shall be elected by the elected Fellows holding office at the commencement of this Act, or by such Graduates of the University as the Chancellor may determine, or partly by elected Fellows and partly by such Graduates, and in such manner as the Chancellor may direct.

(b) When the Ordinary Fellows mentioned in clause (a) have been elected, the Chancellor shall proceed to the nomination of Ordinary Fellows under section 6, sub-section (1), clause (c).

(c) The Ordinary Fellows mentioned in clauses (a) and (b) shall, as soon as may be after their appointment and in such manner as the Chancellor may direct, elect the Fellows who under the said provisions are to be elected by the Faculties.

(d) In the case of the Universities of the Panjab and Allahabad, the Chancellor shall, as soon as may be after the commencement of this Act, proceed to nominate Ordinary Fellows under section 6, sub-section (2), clause (c).

(e) When Ordinary Fellows have been appointed under

clause (d), the Chancellor shall make an order directing that the Fellows who under the said provisions are to be elected by the Senate, shall be elected by the Ordinary Fellows appointed under clause (d), or by elected Fellows holding office at the commencement of this Act, or partly by such Ordinary Fellows and partly by elected Fellows, in such manner as the Chancellor may direct.

(f) The Ordinary Fellows mentioned in clauses (d) and (e) shall as soon as may be after their appointment, and in such manner as the Chancellor may direct, elect the Fellows who under the said provisions are to be elected by the Faculties.

(g) An election under clause (c) or clause (f) shall be made subject to such directions prescribing the qualifications of the persons to be elected as may be given by the Chancellor, with a view to secure the return of duly qualified persons and a fair representation of different branches of study in the Senate.

(h) As soon as Ordinary Fellows have been nominated and elected under clauses (a), (b) and (c), or under clauses (d), (e) and (f), as the case may be, and the persons so elected have been approved by the Chancellor, the Chancellor shall declare that the Body Corporate of the University has been constituted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and shall append to the declaration a list of the Senate, and shall forward the said declaration and the appended list to the Governor-General in Council, who shall cause the declaration and list to be published in the Gazette of India.

(i) The seniority of the Fellows included in the list mentioned in clause (h) shall be determined by the order in which their names appear in the list.

(j) Until the said declaration is published under clause (h), the Fellows holding office at the commencement of this Act shall, together with the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor, continue to be the Senate of the University, and shall be entitled to exercise the powers conferred upon them by the Act of Incorporation.

(k) Every Ordinary Fellow elected or nominated under

this section shall, unless his Fellowship is previously vacated by death, resignation or any other cause, hold office for not less than three years.

(*l*) At or about the end of the third year from the publication of the declaration mentioned in clause (*h*), the names of, as nearly as may be, one-fifth of the total initial number—

- (i) of Ordinary Fellows elected under clause (*a*) or clause (*e*) as the case may be ;
- (ii) of Ordinary Fellows elected under clause (*c*) or clause (*f*), and
- (iii) of Ordinary Fellows nominated by the Chancellor, (after deducting from the said one-fifth the names in each class which have previously been removed from the list mentioned in clause (*h*) by reason of death, resignation or any other cause) shall be drawn by lot from among the elected and the nominated Ordinary Fellows whose names were included in the list mentioned in clause (*h*), and those whose names are so shown shall thereupon cease to be Ordinary Fellows.

(*m*) At or about the end of the fourth, fifth and sixth years from the publication of the said declaration, the names of Ordinary Fellows shall be drawn by lot from each class of Ordinary Fellows included in the said list, in the manner provided in clause (*l*), so as to secure that, as nearly as may be, one-fifth of the Fellowships of the Ordinary Fellows so included in each class shall be vacated in each year.

(*n*) An Ordinary Fellow elected or nominated under this section, who has not previously vacated his Fellowship, shall cease to be a Fellow at the end of the seventh year from the publication of the said declaration.

(*o*) The Vice-Chancellor holding office at the commencement of this Act shall continue to hold office until the publication of the said declaration, and shall, if he is a member of the Senate as constituted under this Act, continue to hold office as Vice Chancellor for the remainder of the term for which he was originally appointed.

(p) The members of the Syndicate holding office at the commencement of this Act shall continue to conduct the executive business of the University until the publication of the said declaration : and, upon such publication, the Senate shall, in such manner as the Chancellor may direct, appoint a provisional Syndicate to conduct the executive business of the University until the Syndicate has been constituted under this Act.

(q) The Senate as constituted under this Act may give orders for the provisional constitution of Faculties, Boards of Studies and of any Board or Committee of the Senate, pending the constitution of such Faculties, Boards and Committees in conformity with the regulations.

(r) University Examiners and all officers and servants of the University shall continue to hold office and to act, subject to the conditions governing their tenure of office or employment, except in so far as such conditions may be altered by competent authority.

(s) The statutes, regulations and bye-laws of the University in force at the commencement of this Act, shall continue to be in force, except in so far as the said statutes, regulations and bye-laws shall be altered or repealed by competent authority.

Honorary Fellows.

13. (1) (a) A Fellow holding office at the commencement of this Act shall cease to be a Fellow.

(b) Where a Fellow included in clause (a) does not become a Fellow under this Act, he shall be an Honorary Fellow for life.

(c) Where a Fellow included in clause (a) becomes a Fellow under this Act, he shall, whenever and so often as he ceases to be a Fellow under this Act, become an Honorary Fellow as provided in clause (b).

(2) The Chancellor may nominate any person to be an Honorary Fellow for life, who is eminent for his attainments in any branch of learning, or is an eminent bene-

factor of the University, or is distinguished for services rendered to the cause of education generally.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, any Fellow who at the commencement of this Act is entitled as such to vote for the election of any person to be a member of any Council for the purpose of making laws and regulations or of any local authority, shall continue to be so entitled as if this Act had not been passed.

Faculties and Syndicate.

14. (1) Nothing contained in the Act of Incorporation shall be deemed to prohibit the
 Faculties. constitution of a new Faculty or the abolition or reconstitution of any existing Faculty by the Senate under regulations made in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(2) Regulations made under sub-section (1) may—

(a) provide for the assignment of Fellows to the several Faculties by order of the Senate; and

(b) empower the Fellows so assigned to add to their number, in such manner and for such period as may be prescribed, Graduates in the Faculty and other persons possessing special knowledge of the subjects of study represented by the Faculty :

Provided that the number of persons so to be added to the Faculty shall not exceed half the number of Fellows assigned to the Faculty :

(3) A person added to a Faculty under sub-section (2), clause (b), shall have the right to take part in the ordinary business of the Faculty, and in any election of an Ordinary Fellow by the Faculty, but shall not be entitled to take part in the election of the Syndicate.

15. (1) The executive government of the University shall be vested in the Syndicate,
 Syndicate. which shall consist of—

(a) the Vice-Chancellor as Chairman ;

(b) the Director of Public Instruction for the Province in which the headquarters of the University are situ-

ated; and, in the case of the University of Allahabad, also the Director of Public Instruction in the Central Provinces; and

(c) not less than seven or more than fifteen *ex-officio* or Ordinary Fellows elected by the Senate or by the Faculties in such manner as may be provided by the regulations, to hold office for such period as may be prescribed by the regulations.

(2) The regulations referred to in sub-section (1) shall be so framed as to secure that a number not falling short by more than one of a majority of the elected members of the Syndicate shall be Heads of, or Professors in, Colleges affiliated to the University.

(3) If in the case of any election the question is raised whether any person is or is not a Professor within the meaning of sub-section (2), the question shall be decided by the Senate.

Degrees.

16. The Senate may institute and confer such degrees, diplomas, licenses, titles and marks of honour in respect of degrees and examinations as may be prescribed by regulation.

17. Where the Vice-Chancellor and not less than two-thirds of the other members of the Syndicate recommend that an honorary degree be conferred on any person on the ground that he is, in their opinion, by reason of eminent position and attainments, a fit and proper person to receive such a degree, and where their recommendation is supported by not less than two-thirds of the Fellows present at a meeting of the Senate and is confirmed by the Chancellor, the Senate may confer on such person the honorary degree so recommended without requiring him to undergo any examination.

18. Where evidence is laid before the Syndicate showing that any person on whom a degree, diploma,

Cancellation of degrees and the like. license, title or mark of honour conferred or granted by the Senate has been convicted * of what is, in their opinion, a serious offence, the Syndicate may propose to the Senate that the degree, diploma, license, title, or mark of honour be cancelled, and, if the proposal is accepted by not less than two-thirds of the Fellows present at a meeting of the Senate and is confirmed by the Chancellor, the degree, diploma, license, title or mark of honour shall be cancelled accordingly.

Affiliated Colleges.

19. Save on the recommendation of the Syndicate, by Certificate required of candidates for examination. special order of the Senate, and subject to any regulations made in this behalf, no person shall be admitted as a candidate at any University examination, other than an examination for matriculation, unless he produces a certificate from a College affiliated to the University, to the effect that he has completed the course of instruction prescribed by regulation.

20. Any College affiliated to the University before the Existing Colleges. passing of this Act may continue to exercise the rights conferred upon it by such affiliation, save in so far as such rights may be withdrawn or restricted in the exercise of any power conferred by the Act of Incorporation or by this Act.

21. (1) A College applying for affiliation to the University shall send a letter of application to the Registrar, and shall satisfy the Syndicate—

(a) that the College is to be under the management of a regularly constituted governing body ;

(b) that the qualifications of the teaching staff and the conditions governing their tenure of office are such as to make due provision for the courses of instruction to be undertaken by the College ;

* See Syndicate Proceedings, dated the 6th Feb., 1914, para. 6.

(c) that the buildings in which the College is to be located are suitable, and that provision will be made, in conformity with the regulations, for the residence, in the College or in lodgings approved by the College, of students not residing with their parents or guardians, and for the supervision and physical welfare of students ;

(d) that due provision has been or will be made for a library ;

(e) where affiliation is sought in any branch of experimental science, that arrangements have been or will be made in conformity with the regulations for imparting instruction in that branch of science in a properly equipped laboratory or museum ;

(f) that due provision will, so far as circumstances may permit, be made for the residence of the Head of the College and some members of the teaching staff in or near the College or the place provided for the residence of students ;

(g) that the financial resources of the College are such as to make due provision for its continued maintenance ;

(h) that the affiliation of the College, having regard to the provision made for students by other Colleges in the same neighbourhood, will not be injurious to the interests of education or discipline ; and

(i) that the College rules fixing the fees (if any) to be paid by the students have not been so framed as to involve such competition with any existing College in the same neighbourhood as would be injurious to the interests of education.

The application shall further contain an assurance that after the College is affiliated, any transference of management and all changes in the teaching staff shall be forthwith reported to the Syndicate.

(2) On receipt of a letter of application under sub-section (1), the Syndicate shall—

(a) direct a local inquiry to be made by a competent person authorized by the Syndicate in this behalf ;

(b) make such further inquiry as may appear to them to be necessary ; and

(c) report to the Senate on the question whether the application should be granted or refused, either in whole or in part, embodying in such report the results of any inquiry under clauses (a) and (b).

And the Senate shall, after such further inquiry (if any) as may appear to them to be necessary, record their opinion on the matter.

(3) The Registrar shall submit the application and all proceedings of the Syndicate and Senate relating thereto to the Government, who, after such further inquiry as may appear to them to be necessary, shall grant or refuse the application or any part thereof.

(4) Where the application or any part thereof is granted, the order of the Government shall specify the courses of instruction in respect of which the College is affiliated; and, where the application or any part thereof is refused, the grounds of such refusal shall be stated.

(5) An application under sub-section (1) may be withdrawn at any time before an order is made under sub-section (3).

22. Where a College desires to add to the courses of instruction in respect of which it is affiliated, the procedure prescribed by section 21 shall, so far as may be, be followed.

23. (1) Every College affiliated to the University, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, shall furnish such reports, returns and other information as the Syndicate may require to enable it to judge of the efficiency of the College.

(2) The Syndicate shall cause every such College to be inspected from time to time by one or more competent persons authorized by the Syndicate in this behalf.

(3) The Syndicate may call upon any College so inspected to take, within a specified period, such action as may appear to them to be necessary in respect of any of the matters referred to in section 21, sub-section (1).

24. (1) A member of the Syndicate who intends to move that the rights conferred on any College by affiliation be withdrawn, in whole or in part, shall give notice of his motion, and shall state in writing the grounds on which the motion is made.

(2) Before taking the said motion into consideration, the Syndicate shall send a copy of the notice and written statement mentioned in sub-section (1) to the Head of the College concerned, together with an intimation that any representation in writing submitted within a period specified in such intimation on behalf of the College, will be considered by the Syndicate.

Provided that the period so specified may, if necessary, be extended by the Syndicate.

(3) On receipt of the representation or on expiration of the period referred to in sub-section (2), the Syndicate, after considering the notice of motion, statement and representation, and after such inspection by any competent person authorized by the Syndicate in this behalf, and such further inquiry as may appear to them to be necessary, shall make a report to the Senate.

(4) On receipt of the report under sub-section (3), the Senate shall, after such further inquiry (if any) as may appear to them to be necessary, record their opinion on the matter.

(5) The Registrar shall submit the proposal and all proceedings of the Syndicate and Senate relating thereto to the Government, who, after such further inquiry (if any) as may appear to them to be necessary, shall make such order as the circumstances may, in their opinion, require.

(6) Whereby an order made under sub-section (3) the rights conferred by affiliation are withdrawn, in whole or in part, the grounds for such withdrawal shall be stated in the order.

Regulations.

25. (1) The Senate, with the sanction of the Government may from time to time make regulations con-

Regulations. sistent with the Act of Incorporation as amended by this Act and with this Act to provide for all matters relating to the University.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may provide for—

(a) the procedure to be followed in holding any election of Ordinary Fellows ;

(b) the constitution, reconstitution or abolition of Faculties, the proportion in which the members, other than the *ex-officio* members, of the Syndicate shall be elected to represent the various Faculties, and the mode in which such election shall be conducted ;

(c) the procedure at meetings of the Senate, Syndicate and Faculties and the quorum of members to be required for the transaction of business ;

(d) the appointment of Fellows and others to be members of Boards of Studies, and the procedure of such Boards and the quorum of members to be required for the transaction of business ;

(e) the appointment and duties of the Registrar and of officers and servants of the University, and of Professors and Lecturers appointed by the University ;

(f) the appointment of Examiners, and the duties and powers of Examiners in relation to the examinations of the University ;

(g) the form of the certificate to be produced by a candidate for examination under section 19, and the conditions on which any such certificate may be granted ;

(h) the registers of Graduates and students to be kept by the University, and the fee (if any) to be paid for the entry or retention of a name on any such register ;

(i) the inspection of Colleges and the reports, returns and other information to be furnished by Colleges ;

(j) the register of students to be kept by Colleges affiliated to the University ;

(k) the rules to be observed and enforced by Colleges affiliated to the University in respect of the transfer of students ;

(l) the fees to be paid in respect of the courses of instruction given by Professors or Lecturers appointed by the University ;

(m) the residence and conduct of students ;

(n) the courses of study to be followed and the conditions to be complied with by candidates for any University examination, other than an examination for matriculation, and for degrees, diplomas, licenses, titles, marks of honour, scholarships and prizes conferred or granted by the University ;

(o) the conditions to be complied with by schools desiring recognition for the purpose of sending up pupils as candidates for the matriculation examination and the conditions to be complied with by candidates for matriculation, whether sent up by recognised schools or not ;

(p) the conditions to be complied with by candidates, not being students of any College affiliated to the University, for degrees, diplomas, licenses, titles, marks of honour, scholarships and prizes conferred or granted by the University ; and

(q) the alteration or cancellation of any rule, regulation, statute or bye-law of the University in force at the commencement of this Act.

26. (1) Within one year after the commencement of this Act, or within such further period as the Government may fix in this behalf,—
 New body of regulations.

(a) the Senate, as constituted under this Act, shall cause a revised body of regulations to be prepared and submitted for the sanction of the Government ;

(b) if any additions to, or alterations in, the draft submitted appear to the Government to be necessary, the Government, after consulting the Senate, may sanction the proposed body of regulations, with such additions and alterations as appear to the Government to be necessary.

(2) Where a draft body of regulations is not submitted

by the Senate within the period of one year after the commencement of this Act, or within such further period as may be fixed under sub-section (1), the Government may, within one year after the expiry of such period or of such further period, make regulations which shall have the same force as if they had been prepared and sanctioned under sub-section (1)

Miscellaneous.

27. The Governor-General in Council may, by general or special order, define the territorial limits * within which, and specify the Colleges in respect of which any powers conferred by or under the Act of Incorporation or this Act shall be exercised.

28. (1) The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the time being shall be the Rector of the University of Calcutta. and shall have precedence in any Convocation of the said University next after the Chancellor and before the Vice-Chancellor.

(2) The Chancellor may delegate any power conferred upon him by the Act of Incorporation or this Act to the Rector.

* The following order was issued by the Governor-General in Council on the subject of territorial limits:—

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, HOME DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

The 20th August, 1904.

No. 717.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 27 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to define the territorial limits hereinafter set forth below as those within or in relation to which the powers conferred upon the Universities respectively entered against them by or under the Act of Incorporation or the said Indian Universities Act, 1904, shall be exercised:—

29. The Acts mentioned in the second schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof.
- Repeals.

TERRITORIAL LIMITS.

Province (including any State in India which on the 20th August, 1904 was in political relations with the local Government of the province, and any foreign possession included within its boundaries).	State in India or Colony.	UNIVERSITY.
Bengal, Burma & Assam Madras and Coorg ..	..... Hyderabad, Mysore and Ceylon.	Calcutta } Madras.
Bombay and Sind ..	Baroda	Bombay.
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Central Provinces (including Berar and Ajmer-Merwara).	The States included in the Rajputana and Central India Agencies.	} Allahabad.
Panjab, North-West Frontier Province and British Baluchistan.	Kashmir, Baluchistan	Panjab.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(Section 5).

Ex-Officio FELLOWS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The University of Calcutta.

The Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

The Lord Bishop of Calcutta.

The Civil Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor-General.

The Directors of Public Instruction in Bengal, Burma, and Assam.

The University of Bombay.

The Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay

The Bishop of Bombay.

The Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor of Bombay.

The Director of Public Instruction in Bombay.

The University of Madras.

The Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Madras.

The Bishop of Madras.

The Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor of Madras.

The Director of Public Instruction in Madras.

The University of the Panjab.

The Chief Judge of the Chief Court of the Panjab.

The Bishop of Lahore.

The Director of Public Instruction in the Panjab.

The representatives of such Chiefs (if any) of territories not comprised in British India as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, specify in this behalf.

The University of Allahabad.

The Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature for the North-Western Provinces.

The Bishop of Lucknow.

The Directors of Public Instruction in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh and in the Central Provinces.

THE INDIAN UNIVERSITIES ACT.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(Section 29.)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1857	II	The Calcutta University Act, 1857.	In section 2, the word "said," wherever it occurs. In section 3, the first sentence and the words "Provided that." In section 5, the words "in the Calcutta Gazette." Section 6. Section 8, except the first sentence. Sections 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14.
1857	XXII	The Bombay University Act, 1857.	In section 2, the word "said," wherever it occurs. In section 3, the first sentence and the words "Provided that." Section 6. Section 8, except the first sentence. Sections 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14.
1857	XXVII	The Madras University Act, 1857.	In section 2, the word "said," wherever it occurs. In section 3, the first sentence and the words "Provided that." Section 6. Section 8, except the first sentence. Sections 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14.

THE INDIAN UNIVERSITIES ACT.

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THE SECOND SCHEDULE *contd.*

Year	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1860	XLVII	The Indian Universities (Degrees) Act, 1860.	The whole Act.
1882	XIX	The Panjab University Act, 1882.	<p>Section 6.</p> <p>In section 7, sub-section (1). In section 8, in sub-section (1), the words after the word "Follow" to the end of the sub-section and in sub-section (2), the words from the word "appointed" to the words "this Act."</p> <p>In section 9, the words "under this Act." Sections 10 and 11. Section 12, except the last paragraph. Sections 13, 14, 15, 16 and 18. In section 20, the words "made or," "section 6, clauses (b) and (c), and" and "under sections 14, 15 and 16." In the Schedule, Part I.</p>
1884	I	The Indian Universities (Honorary Degrees) Act, 1884.	The whole Act.
1887	XVIII	The Allahabad University Act, 1887.	<p>Section 5.</p> <p>In section 6, sub-section (1). In section 7, sub-section (1), and in sub-section (2), the</p>

THE INDIAN UNIVERSITIES ACT.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*consolid.*

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
			<p>words after the word "Fellow" to the end of the sub-section.</p> <p>Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 17.</p> <p>In section 20, the words and figures "appointments made and," "under section 5, sub-section (1), clauses (b) and (c)," "under sections 14 and 15" and "under section 17."</p> <p>In the Schedule, Part I.</p>

V. REGULATIONS.

PRELIMINARY REGULATIONS.

All Statutes, Rules and Regulations heretofore in force are hereby cancelled.

Provided that with the exception of the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Teaching, of the examination in the Faculty of Law, and of any Examination for the Degree of Doctor, no examination shall be held under these Revised Regulations, Part 4, XII, until the year 1908, but examinations shall continue to be held under the old Regulations, pages 53 to 122, pages 127 to 143, pages 145 to 161, pages 185 to 211, and pages 215 to 236 of the Panjab University Calendar (Edition for 1904-05) until the year 1908.

Provided further that any person who has joined the Law College at any time previous to the 1st October, 1905, may be examined under the old Regulations, pages 164 to 173 of the Panjab University Calendar (Edition for 1904-05) relating to the Preliminary Examination in Law, the First Certificate Examination, the Licentiate in Law Examination, and the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws, if such person appear not later than the month of December in the year 1908. *Exception.*—Regulation 7 on page 165, Regulation 7 on page 167, Regulation 7 on page 171, and Regulation 8 on page 172, shall be deemed to be cancelled on the 1st April, 1906

PART I.—CONSTITUTION.

I.—ELECTION OF ORDINARY FELLOWS.*

1. Once in every year, on such date as the Chancellor may appoint in this behalf, there shall, if necessary, be an election to fill any vacancy among the Ordinary Fellows to be elected by Registered Graduates.

2. No person unless his name is borne on the Register of Graduates shall be qualified to vote or to be elected at any election held under Regulation (1).

A.—REGISTER OF GRADUATES.

3. The Registrar † shall be the authority responsible for the preparation of Register of Graduates.

4. The Registrar † shall, at least six weeks before the date fixed for election, cause a notice to be issued in the Local Government Gazette notifying the date on which an election is to take place calling upon the Registered Graduates to co-operate in the preparation and revision of the Register of Graduates. A copy of the notice shall also be posted up at the Hailey Hall Lahore.

5. The Syndicate shall maintain a register, on which any graduate of the Panjab University, who has—

- (a) taken the degree of Master or Doctor in any Faculty, or
- (b) graduated in any Faculty not less than ten years before registration,

* Regulations under Section 25, sub-section (2), clause (a) of the Indian Universities Act.

† These duties of the Registrar have been assigned to the Joint-Registrar

shall be entitled to have his name entered and retained subject to the regulations following.

6. Any graduate satisfying the conditions of Regulation 5—who wishes to have his name entered on the Register, shall fill up a form of application, obtainable from the Registrar * and shall forward the same to the Registrar * along with the initial fee of rupees ten, and either the first annual fee of rupees two or a composition fee of rupees fifteen. The Registrar * shall thereupon cause his name to be entered on the Register provided that his application form and fees have been received by the Registrar * not more than one year from the date on which he becomes entitled to registration under Regulation 5. The date on which a graduate has taken a degree or graduated in any Faculty shall be the date on which he is admitted to the degree. All applications for fresh enrolment shall continue to be received up to 15 days before the date of election after which date no application shall be entertained on any account.

7. Any graduate who is entitled to registration under Regulation 5, but fails to apply for the same before the expiry of the period specified in Regulation 6, shall, in order that his name may be entered on the Register, pay in addition to the fees prescribed in Regulation 6 an additional fee of rupees ten.

8. Every Registered Graduate who has not compounded for his annual fee, shall pay an annual fee of rupees two, not later than the 31st of December of each calendar year. Should any such Registered Graduate fail to pay the annual fees on or before the prescribed date, his name shall be removed from the Register, but it may be re-entered thereon on payment of all arrears of annual fees provided that the payment is made at least 15 days before the date of election.

* These duties of the Registrar have been assigned to the Joint-Registrar.

9. Any graduate, at any time while his name is on the Register, shall become entitled to the retention of his name on the Register for life by completing the payment to the Registrar * of a composition fee of rupees twenty-five including what he has already paid as initial fee and annual fee.

10. Printed copies of the preliminary Register of Graduates shall be made available to Registered Graduates on payment of a fee of Rs. 2 at least 30 days before the date of election.

11. The Registrar * shall publish the preliminary Register of Graduates by causing a copy of it to be posted in the Hailey Hall, Lahore, at least 30 days before the date of election. All claims and objections shall be received and scrutinised by the Registrar up to fifteen days before the date of election. The Registrar shall be the Revising Authority and his decision in all cases shall be final.

12. The supplementary Register of Graduates shall be made available at least ten days before the date of election, after which date no additions or modifications shall be made in the Register.

13. The Register of Graduates shall bear the date of its publication.

14. Registered Graduates shall notify to the Registrar every change of their address.

B.—ELECTION OF ORDINARY FELLOWS BY REGISTERED GRADUATES.

The following procedure shall be observed at elections of Ordinary Fellows by Registered Graduates under Section 7 of the Indian Universities Act:—

- (i) When any Ordinary Fellows are to be elected by the Registered Graduates, the Registrar shall circulate a notice to every Registered

* These duties of the Registrar have been assigned to the Joint-Registrar

Graduate resident in India, stating the number of vacancies, and that candidates should be nominated for election within a time to be named in the notice. Such time shall be not less than a fortnight from the date of issue of the notice.

- (ii) The nomination of every candidate shall be by a Registered Graduate, supported by another Registered Graduate, and forwarded to the Registrar. Each Registered Graduate shall be entitled to nominate as many persons for election as there are vacancies.

The candidate proposed shall sign his Nomination Form as a token of his consent to stand for election.

- (iii) At least seventeen days before the date of the election, the Registrar shall send under a registered cover to every Registered Graduate resident in India on the address as given in the Register of Graduates a list of candidates duly nominated, a voting paper sealed with a prescribed seal after noting on its counterfoil the number of the Elector on the Register of Graduates with a covering letter containing a statement of the date appointed by the Chancellor for the election, and of the hours between which votes may be recorded.
- (iv) The election shall not be invalidated because an Elector to whom a voting paper has been duly forwarded failed to receive it in time to enable him to return it to the Registrar not later than the day prescribed.
- (v) Each Elector shall be entitled to as many votes as there are vacancies, but he shall not record more than one vote for any one of the candidates. If more than one vote be recorded by any Elector for the same candidate such votes shall be reckoned as

one vote. If the Elector record more votes than the number of vacancies, his votes shall be cancelled by the Registrar.

- (vi) The Syndicate shall appoint two members of the Senate to co-operate with the Registrar in the supervision of the election.
- (vii) If an Elector has dealt with a voting paper in such a manner as to render it invalid, he may deliver it to the Registrar who shall mark on it the words "Returned spoiled." He shall then furnish the Elector with the voting paper next to be issued from the bound volume of voting papers and shall note on the counterfoil of the voting paper so furnished that it was furnished in substitution for a spoiled paper returned of which the serial number shall be stated in the note.
- (viii) Electors resident in Lahore* shall mark the voting paper in favour of the candidate for whom they decide to vote at the Senate Hall on the day and within the hours notified in accordance with clause (iii) in the presence of one of the two members of the Senate appointed by the Syndicate in accordance with clause (vi), or the Registrar, and put it into an envelope bearing no mark outside and close the envelope and place that envelope with a covering letter in a second envelope and deliver the envelope and the covering letter to the Registrar or the member of the Senate who shall cause it to be deposited in a ballot box, provided that no account will be taken

* An Elector ordinarily resident in Lahore, who is not in Lahore at the time of the election, could be regarded for this purpose as an Elector not resident in Lahore (*Syndicate*, 16th February, 1911).

of the voting paper in the closed envelope unless the covering letter which accompanies it bears on it the signature and the serial number of the Elector and is countersigned by the Registrar or a member of the Senate appointed under clause (vi). No such voting paper shall be received after the expiry of the time notified in accordance with clause (iii).

- (ix) Electors not resident in Lahore shall fill in their voting paper in the manner prescribed in clause (viii) above in the presence of a Magistrate of rank not lower than that of a Magistrate of the second class, provided that no account will be taken of the voting paper in the closed envelope unless the covering letter which accompanies it bears on it the signature and the serial number of the Elector and is countersigned by a Magistrate (of rank not lower than that of a Magistrate of the second class) who shall authenticate the covering letter with his signature and designation. In case of an Elector residing in a Native State, the covering letter in the closed envelope shall be signed in the presence of a Magistrate of the Native State, whose signature shall be authenticated by the counter-signature of the Chief Judge of the Native State, or of a Political Officer not lower in rank than an Assistant Political Agent. The Elector shall thereupon forward the voting paper in a registered cover addressed to the Registrar so as to reach him not later than the day and hour notified for the closing of the ballot. The Registrar shall, as soon as possible after the receipt of such voting papers, deposit them in the ballot-box. Any such voting paper

received later than the closing of the ballot and any voting paper received with a forwarding letter unsigned or not properly authenticated or otherwise than by Registered Post shall be regarded as invalid.

- (x) On the day and on the expiry of the time notified in accordance with clause (iii) the members of the Senate appointed in accordance with clause (vi) shall open the ballot-box, scrutinize the voting papers rejecting those which do not fulfil the conditions of these regulations and shall count the votes recorded.
- (xi) After the scrutiny is completed, the names of the persons elected shall be forthwith submitted to the Chancellor for approval and if approved, shall be published in the *Panjab Gazette*.
- (xii) In the event of an equality of votes between any two or more persons, their names shall be reported to the Chancellor with whom the final selection shall rest.

C.—BY THE FACULTIES.

7. The following procedure shall, subject to the provisions of Sections 6 and 9 of the Indian Universities Act of 1904, be observed at elections of Fellows by the Faculties :—

- (i) When an Ordinary Fellow is to be elected by a Faculty, the Registrar shall circulate to all members of that Faculty resident in India a notice setting forth the directions (if any) given by the Chancellor under Section 9, subsection (2), of the Indian Universities Act of 1904, and stating that candidates should be nominated in accordance with such directions, if any, within a time to be named in the notice. This time shall not be less than

a fortnight from the date of the issue of the notice.

- (ii) Every nomination of a candidate shall be made by a member of the Faculty supported by another member of the Faculty and forwarded to the Registrar. The members nominating a person for election shall certify that they have ascertained that he is willing to be elected.
- (iii) The Registrar shall prepare a list of candidates duly nominated and send it to all members of the Faculty resident in India, stating the date appointed by the Chancellor on which the election will take place.
- (iv) The election shall take place at the meeting of the Faculty upon the date so appointed, and the voting shall be by ballot.

A fresh vote shall be taken when an equality of votes makes this necessary. In case of equality after a second vote, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.
- (v) The name of the person elected shall be forthwith submitted to the Chancellor for approval, and if approved, shall be published in the *Panjab Gazette*.

8. Of the five Ordinary Fellows to be elected by the Faculties, one shall be elected by each of the five Faculties. As each of the five Ordinary Fellows appointed under clause (f) of Section 12 of the Indian Universities Act of 1904 ceases to be a Fellow, his successor shall be elected by that Faculty by which he was nominated for appointment.

II.—FACULTIES.*

1. In these Regulations the expression "member of a Faculty" includes a member added to the number of a Faculty under Section 14, sub-section (2), clause (b), of the Indian Universities Act of 1904.

2. There shall be seven Faculties, namely, (1) Oriental Learning, (2) Arts, (3) Law, (4) Medicine, (5) Science, (6) Agriculture, (7) Commerce.

3. Fellows shall be assigned to the several Faculties by order of the Senate, with reference to their special qualifications after considering the recommendations made by the Syndicate in this behalf. The lists of Fellows assigned to the several Faculties shall be revised annually.

4. The Vice-Chancellor shall be deemed to be *ex-officio* a member of every Faculty.

5. With effect from 1927, each Faculty shall appoint its own Dean and Secretary in November or December of each year to take office from the 1st January following.

Should a vacancy in the above offices occur during the year, it shall be filled by the Faculty concerned and the new officer shall continue to act until the next annual election.

6. The Fellows assigned to each Faculty may add to their number Graduates in that Faculty and other persons possessing special knowledge of the subjects of study represented by that Faculty.

Provided that the number of persons so added to the Faculty shall not exceed half the number of Fellows assigned to that Faculty.

7. The nomination of every person for addition to a Faculty shall be made by a Fellow assigned to that Faculty, supported by another such Fellow and forwarded to the Registrar at least ten days before the date of meeting. Such Fellows shall certify that they have

* Regulations under Section 25 (2) (b) and (c), and Section 14 (2) (b) of the Indian Universities Act.

ascertained that the nominee is willing to serve on the Faculty for which he is proposed.

The Registrar shall cause this proposal to be circulated not less than seven days before the meeting at which it will be considered.

8. A meeting of the Fellows assigned to each Faculty shall be held in the first half of March to elect added members. The number of members added to a Faculty at this meeting shall not exceed one-quarter of the number of Fellows assigned to that Faculty. Another meeting of such Fellows shall be held in * November at which vacancies may be filled.

9. A person so nominated shall be duly elected if he receives at least one-half of the votes of the Fellows present, provided that the number of Fellows taking part in such election shall not be less than the quorum prescribed for that Faculty in Regulation 13.

Provided that if on a vote being taken, there remain one or more vacancies, a second vote may be taken to fill these vacancies if a majority of the Fellows present so desire. A person elected to a Faculty in March shall become an added member of that Faculty on the 15th April following, and shall cease to be a member on the 15th April two years later. A person elected in November shall become an added member at once, and shall cease to be a member of the Faculty on the fifteenth day of April in the second year following.

In either case such person shall be eligible for re-election.

10. An Added Member of a Faculty who leaves the territorial jurisdiction of the University for the remaining period of his term shall be considered as having vacated his seat.

* The number of vacancies is to be determined by subtracting the number of available added members elected in April of the year from one-quarter of the number of Fellows assigned to the Faculty (*vide* paragraph 9 of the *Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 8th November, 1926)

11. The Vice-Chancellor, and in his absence the Dean, shall be Chairman at all meetings of the Faculty. In the absence of Vice-Chancellor and Dean the members present at each meeting shall elect a Chairman. At a meeting of two or more Faculties the Vice-Chancellor, if present, shall preside; in the absence of the Vice-Chancellor the members present at such meeting shall elect a Chairman.

12. Meetings of the members of each Faculty shall be convened by the Secretary of the Faculty, as occasion may require, or as the Dean may direct. Notice of meetings of any Faculty shall be given to the members of the Faculty, provided that the proceedings at any meeting shall not be invalidated because a member did not receive notice of the meeting.

13. Eight members shall form a quorum at meetings of the Arts Faculty, seven of the Oriental Faculty, five at meetings of the Law Faculty and of the Science Faculty, and four at meetings of the Medical Faculty, the Agricultural Faculty and of Commercial Faculty. At a meeting of more than two Faculties and at a meeting of the Arts and Oriental Faculties ten members, and at a meeting of any other two Faculties eight members, shall form a quorum.

The order of speaking and conduct of business at meetings shall be regulated by the Chairman, and, in the absence of any regulation to the contrary, all matters shall be determined in accordance with the vote of the majority of members present, and, when the votes are equal, the Chairman shall have a casting vote. Copies of proceedings at all meetings of Faculties shall be sent forthwith to the Registrar, who shall lay them before the Syndicate for submission to the Senate.

14. Each Faculty shall, subject to what is stated in the proviso below, from time to time, report on the courses of study to be followed by candidates for examinations of the University, other than the Matriculation and School Leaving Certificate Examination; on the Examinations to be passed and the other condi-

tions to be fulfilled by candidates for Degrees, Diplomas, Titles, Licenses and marks of favour and on any question referred to it by the Syndicate or Academic Council.

The recommendations of the Faculties of Oriental Learning, Arts and Science on the Courses of Reading, the Syllabuses and the outlines in each paper for the examination in those Faculties shall be reported to the Academic Council, which shall have power to sanction them, but shall not alter them without referring them back to the Faculty for reconsideration. Provided that if any proposals of the Faculty involve additional expense to the University, the approval of the Academic Council shall be subject to the sanction of the Syndicate.

Similar recommendations of other Faculties shall be reported to the Syndicate, which shall have power to sanction them but not to alter them without first referring them back to the Faculty concerned.

The recommendations of the School Board relating to the Courses of Reading, Syllabus and outline in each paper for the M. & S.L.C. Examinations shall be circulated without delay to the members of the Faculty concerned and shall be reported to the Syndicate thirty days after the receipt of the proceedings of the Board, together with any objections made by a Faculty in a special meeting convened for this purpose at the request of five members of the Faculty.

If no objection has been received from any Faculty the Syndicate shall have power to sanction the proposals of the Board, but shall not alter them without referring them back to the Board for reconsideration.

If an objection has been received from a Faculty, the School Board shall have an opportunity to meet the objection, after which the Syndicate shall have power to decide the matter.

III.—THE SYNDICATE.*

CONSTITUTION AND PROCEDURE.

1. The executive government of the University shall be vested in the Syndicate, which shall consist of the Vice-Chancellor as Chairman, the Director of Public Instruction, Panjab, and fifteen *ex-officio* or Ordinary Fellows who shall be elected for one year by the several Faculties in the following proportion :—

Four	by the Faculty of Oriental Learning.
Four	„ „ „ of Arts.
Two	„ „ „ of Law.
Two	„ „ „ of Medicine.
Three	„ „ „ of Science.

A new Syndicate shall be elected in November of each year, and its year of office shall commence from the 1st January following.

1-A. The Fellows assigned to each Faculty except the Agricultural Faculty and Commercial Faculty shall, at an annual meeting in November, elect from their number Syndics to represent that Faculty, and shall each be entitled to vote for as many candidates as there are Syndics to be elected.

Each candidate shall be proposed and seconded. The voting shall be by ballot. A fresh vote shall be taken when an equality of votes makes this necessary. If the votes are equal after a second vote is taken, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.

2. At least two of the Syndics elected by the Arts Faculty, at least two elected by the Oriental Faculty, at least two elected by the Science Faculty, and at least one elected by the Medical Faculty, shall be Heads of, or Professors in, affiliated Colleges.

3. Should a vacancy occur in the Syndicate during the year, it shall be filled by the election of a new

* Regulations under Section 25 (2) (b) and (c), Section 15 (1) (c), and Section 15 (9) of the Indian Universities Act.

member by the Fellows assigned to the Faculty, whose representative has ceased to act on the Syndicate, and the new Syndic shall continue to act until the next annual election.

4. The duties of the Syndicate shall be—

- (1) To submit from time to time for the orders of the Senate recommendations regarding the following matters :—

The affiliation and disaffiliation of Colleges ;
the appointment of University Readers,
Lecturers, or Professors ;
the staffs of the Oriental, Law and Commerce Colleges ;
the appointment of the Registrar and Assistant Registrar ;
the grant of degrees, diplomas, oriental literary titles, licenses, marks of honour, and rewards for the encouragement of literature.

- (2) To consider and report upon matters to be submitted to the Senate, subject to what is stated in Regulation 5 below ;
- (3) To carry on the current business of the University, and generally to carry out the provisions of the Act of Incorporation, the Indian Universities Act of 1904, the Regulations of the University, and orders of the Senate.
- (4) To appoint Examiners in accordance with Rules approved by the Senate and to submit list of Examiners so appointed to the Senate.

5. No proposal, except such recommendations of the Academic Council as in accordance with the Regulations are submitted by the Academic Council direct to the Senate, shall be submitted to the Senate until it shall have been first submitted to the Syndicate : Provided that, if a proposal submitted by a Faculty is not

approved by the Syndicate, the resolution of the Syndicate, with that of the Faculty, shall be submitted to the Senate: Provided further that no matter affecting any Faculty shall be disposed of by the Academic Council, Syndicate or Senate without having been referred to the Faculty for opinion. In case of doubt the Vice-Chancellor shall decide what matter shall be referred under this rule to any Faculty.

6. As regards expenditure, the Syndicate shall have power to transfer sums (other than those voted for salaries, or given by the Donors for special objects), not exceeding Rs. 2,000, to increase the allotment for any one object for which provision has already been made, and to transfer sums, not exceeding Rs. 2,000, to meet new expenditure on any one object for which no provision has been made. All such transfers for the purposes of new expenditure shall be reported at the next meeting of the Senate.

7. The Syndicate shall appoint annually Standing Committees to deal with cases of the alleged use of unfair means in connection with examinations, of deficiencies in attendances at lectures, and other matters affecting the discipline of students. When such Standing Committee is unanimous its decision shall be final. If the Standing Committee is not unanimous the matter shall be referred to the Vice-Chancellor who shall either decide the matter or refer it to the Syndicate for decision.

8. The Syndicate shall, except in cases provided by Regulation 12 in Chapter II—Faculties, upon the recommendations of the Faculties, and subject to the approval of the Senate, from time to time, prescribe the courses of reading for the University examinations.

Provided that early in March every year, in the absence of the recommendations by the Faculties, the Syndicate, subject to the approval of the Senate, may prescribe the same courses of reading for the next year.

9. Meetings shall be convened by the Registrar* as occasion may require or as may be directed by the Vice-Chancellor.

10. The Vice-Chancellor shall preside at all meetings of the Syndicate at which he may be present. In his absence the members present at a meeting shall elect a Chairman. The order of speaking and conduct of business shall be under the control of the Vice-Chancellor or Chairman.

11. Five members shall form a *quorum*, and the decision of the majority shall prevail. When the votes are equal, the Vice-Chancellor or Chairman shall have a casting vote.

12. All proceedings at meetings shall be recorded in writing and signed by the Registrar* and countersigned by the Vice-Chancellor or Chairman. Any Fellow of the University shall be entitled to inspect in the University Office, during office hours, the proceedings at any meeting of the Syndicate.

IV.—THE SENATE.†

MEETINGS.

1. An ordinary meeting of the Senate shall be held not later than the month of November of each year, at which the accounts of the year shall be submitted. An ordinary meeting of the Senate shall be held not later than the month of March of each year, at which the Budget for the ensuing year shall be submitted.

2. The Senate shall meet in Convocation for the purpose of conferring such degrees, diplomas, oriental literary titles, licenses, and marks of honour, as have been

* The duties of the Registrar under these Regulations have been assigned to the Joint-Registrar (*vide Syndicate Proceedings*, dated 19th November, 1920, para. 18).

† Regs. under Section 25 (2) (b) of the Indian Universities Act.

previously sanctioned by the Senate on such date and time as may be fixed by the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor from time to time in that behalf.

3. Such other ordinary meetings shall be held as may be convened by the Registrar* under the direction of the Syndicate for the due disposal of business.

4. Should the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, or six Fellows consider a special meeting of the Senate to be necessary, he or they shall inform the Syndicate, intimating the purpose for which such meeting is deemed to be necessary, who shall forthwith fix a date, and the Registrar shall circulate the notice of such date, together with the proposals to be discussed, to the Fellows of the University at least seven days before the date fixed for such meeting.

5. The Chancellor, or in his absence the Vice-Chancellor, shall preside at all meetings of the Senate at which he may be present; but in the absence of both the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor, the members present at a meeting shall elect a Chairman to preside at such meeting.

6. At a meeting of the Senate fifteen members shall form a *quorum*.

MOTIONS AND AMENDMENTS.

7. Proposals submitted by the Syndicate, or, in accordance with the Regulations, by the Academic Council, for the decision of the Senate, and entered upon the notice of meeting, shall be dealt with as motions before such meeting without being proposed and seconded at such meeting.

Every other motion or amendment shall be reduced to writing and read out by the mover, and shall be delivered to the Registrar.* Every such motion that is not seconded shall drop.

* The duties of the Registrar under these Regulations have been assigned to the Joint-Registrar (*vide Syndicate Proceedings*, dated 19th November, 1920, para. 18).

In the event of no member wishing to speak on the motion or in respect of any amendment, or after such discussion on any such motion or amendment as the Chairman considers sufficient, the Chairman shall proceed to put the question to the vote.

8. When there is an amendment, the amendment shall be first put to the vote ; if the amendment is lost, and no further amendment is proposed, the original motion shall be put to the vote

9. Should any amendment be carried, the proposal as amended shall be stated from the Chair, and may then be debated as a substantive proposal to which further amendments may be proposed and dealt with as hereinbefore provided. Not more than one amendment shall be taken to be before the meeting at any one time.

10. Any motion or amendment may be withdrawn if the mover states his wish to withdraw

ORDER OF SPEAKING.

11. The Chairman shall control the order in which members may address the meeting, and the manner in which the business shall be conducted. No member shall address the meeting after the Chairman has called for a vote.

12. Members, when speaking, shall stand, and shall address the Chair. No member shall, without the leave of the Chairman, speak more than once to any proposition.

VOTING.

13. On putting any question to the vote, the Chairman shall call for a show of hands for the affirmative or negative, and shall declare the result.

14. Any member may then demand a division, which shall be taken in such manner as the Chairman directs.

REGULATIONS.

REGULATIONS.

15. In making Regulations under Section 25 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, the following procedure shall be observed :—

- (i) The Syndicate shall, after framing any proposed Regulations, cause them to be printed and circulated to all Fellows of the University resident in India, and shall invite them to transmit their opinions thereupon to the Registrar by a date to be entered in the notice: such date shall allow not less than fourteen days from the date of the issue of the notice.
- (ii) On the date fixed in the notice, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, the Syndicate shall consider the replies received, and after making such alterations as to them may seem fit, shall submit the said Regulations in the usual manner to the Senate.
- (iii) After such Regulations have been passed by the Senate, they shall be submitted to Government for sanction.
- (iv) After the necessary sanction has been received, the Common Seal shall be affixed to the Regulations so made and sanctioned, and they shall be published in the *Panjab Gazette*.
- (v) All Regulations shall take effect from the date of such publication, unless any other date shall be named therein as the date upon which they are to come into force.

PROCEEDINGS.

16. The proceedings of the Senate shall be recorded by the Registrar,* and shall be submitted to the Chair-

* The duties of the Registrar under these Regulations have been assigned to the Joint-Registrar (*vide Syndicate Proceedings*, dated 10th November, 1920, para. 18).

man of the meeting for approval and counter-signature, and shall then be published in the *Panjab Gazette*.

V A.—BOARDS OF STUDIES.*

1. For the purposes of all examinations, except the Matriculation and School Leaving Certificate Examination and for the subject of Military Science and for the examinations in the Faculty of Commerce, there shall be Boards of Studies in the following branches of knowledge:—

(1) English; (2) Latin, Greek, French and German; (3) Sanskrit and Hindi; (4) Arabic, Persian, Urdu and Pashto; (5) Hebrew; (6) Panjabi; (7) Bengali; (8) Philosophy; (9) History and Geography; (10) Economics; (11) Mathematics and Astronomy; (12) Physics; (13) Chemistry; (14) Botany; (15) Zoology and Physiology; (16) Geology; (17) Teaching; (18) Law; (19) Medicine; (20) Agriculture.

Each Board shall consist of—

- (a) the University Professor or Professors in the subject or subjects, with which the Board is concerned—*ex-officio*; and
- (b) six members to be elected annually in the manner laid down herein below; provided that on the recommendation of the Syndicate, the Senate may † increase the number of any Board from six to seven.

2. Boards of Studies shall be elected annually in the first half of April and shall take office on the 15th April following. Provided that a person who has been elected in March to become an added member in April shall be eligible for election to Boards of Studies that

* Regs. under Section 25 (2) (d) of the Indian Universities Act.

† The number of the members of the Board of Studies in English increased to seven (*vide Senate Proceedings*, dated the 12th December, 1925).

April. Boards of Studies shall be elected in the following manner :—

- (i) The Dean of each Faculty shall fix a date or dates on which meetings of the Faculty will be held for the purpose of electing the Boards of Studies.
- (ii) All members of the Board for the previous year shall be eligible for re-election unless they have ceased to be members of the Faculty, and their names shall be put on the list of candidates, without being formally proposed, unless any such member notifies to the Registrar, at least 10 days before the date of election, his intention of not seeking re-election.
- (iii) Any member of any Faculty, who is not a member of the Board for the previous year, or any teacher in an affiliated College teaching at least for half of his time the Degree Classes in the subject or subjects in the Faculty electing the Board, may be proposed as a candidate. All such proposals must reach the Registrar at least 10 days before the date of meeting, together with a statement of the qualifications of each candidate. It shall not be necessary to have these proposals seconded.
- (iv) At least seven days before the date of election, the Registrar shall circulate to all the members of the Faculty—
 - (a) A list containing the names of the members of the Board for the previous year showing the number of meetings attended by each of them during the year.
 - (b) A list containing the names and qualifications of the new candidates
- (v) At the meeting of the Faculty votes for the candidates, whose names have been so cir

culated, shall be taken by ballot and those who secure the highest number shall be declared to have been elected. If the names proposed do not exceed the maximum number of the Board, then no meeting of the Faculty shall be held and the proposed candidates shall be declared, by the Dean of the Faculty, to be duly elected as members of the Board of Studies concerned.

2-A. Boards of Studies shall be elected by the Faculties as specified below :—

<i>No.</i>	<i>Board.</i>	<i>Faculty.</i>
1.	English ..	Arts.
2.	Latin, etc. ..	Arts.
3.	Sanskrit and Hindi ..	Oriental.
4.	Arabic, etc. ..	Oriental.
5.	Hebrew ..	Arts.
6.	Panjabi ..	Oriental.
7.	Bengali ..	Arts.
8.	Philosophy ..	Arts.
9.	History and Geography ..	Oriental and Arts
10.	Economics ..	Arts.
11.	Mathematics and Astronomy	Arts and Science.
12.	Physics ..	Science.
13.	Chemistry ..	Science.
14.	Botany ..	Science.
15.	Zoology and Physiology ..	Science.
16.	Geology ..	Science.
17.	Teaching ..	Arts.
18.	Law ..	Law.
19.	Medicine ..	Medical.
20.	Agriculture ..	Agriculture.

At least half the number of the members of a Board of Studies in the Oriental, Arts and Science Faculties shall be teachers in the subject if such are proposed for election.

Each Board shall have power to fill up any vacancy that occurs during the year.

Each Board shall appoint its own Convener.

2-B. A member of the Board of Studies who leaves the territorial jurisdiction of the University for the remaining period of his term shall be considered as having vacated his seat.

3. At a meeting of a Board of Studies, three members, in the case of a Board consisting of five members, and four members, in the case of a Board consisting of more than five members, shall form a *quorum*.

4. The duties of each Board of Studies shall be to recommend Courses of Study and Reading, to frame, where necessary, Model Papers for the guidance of Examiners, to suggest to the Syndicate Examiners in its special subjects and to consider and determine in consultation with the Examiner all objections raised by candidates or by the Principal of any affiliated College to questions set at any examination held by the University: Provided that if the Board of Studies and the Examiner are not able to agree upon the course to be adopted, the decision of the Board of Studies shall be subject to the confirmation of the Vice-Chancellor, and if the Vice-Chancellor does not confirm the decision of the Board, the matter shall be referred to the Syndicate, whose decision shall be final.

5. Each Board of Studies shall act as a consultative body in regard to all questions referred to it, and may bring to the notice of the Faculty or Faculties concerned any matters connected with the examinations in its special subjects.

Any Board of Studies in a subject included in the Matriculation and School Leaving Certificate Examination may bring to the notice of the School Board dealing with that examination any matters connected therewith.

Except as otherwise provided the Boards of Studies shall in all cases report to the Faculty or Faculties concerned.

6. No book shall be recommended by a Board of Studies unless on the written report of a member of the Board who has read it.

7. For the subject of Military Science the functions of a Board of Studies shall be discharged by a Committee consisting of five members appointed by the Syndicate from time to time.

8. The duties of a Board of Studies in the Faculty of Commerce shall be assigned to the Hailey College of Commerce Committee.

V B.—SCHOOL BOARD.

1. For the purposes of the Matriculation and School Leaving Certificate Examination there shall be a School Board, which shall consist of:—

The Director of Public Instruction, Panjab (*ex-officio*) as chairman.

Four members to be elected by the Arts Faculty from among the members of that Faculty.

Two members to be elected by the Science Faculty from among the members of that Faculty.

Two members to be elected by the Faculty of Oriental Learning from among the members of that Faculty;

and Three members to be nominated by Government from among the members of any Faculty.

2. Ordinarily a new Board shall be appointed in November of each year, and its year of office shall commence from the 1st January following. If a member is absent from the University area for more than three consecutive months (except during the summer vacation) he shall cease to be a member of the Board. If any vacancy occurs among the elected members during the year, the Faculty concerned shall have power to elect, a new member, who shall continue to act for the remainder of the year. Similarly Government may fill a vacancy among the nominated members.

3. At a meeting of this Board five members shall form a *quorum*.

4. The duties of this Board shall be to consider all questions relating to the Matriculation and School Leaving Certificate Examination, and to report thereon to the Syndicate. Provided that no matter affecting any Faculty shall be disposed of by the Syndicate without having been referred to the Faculty for opinion.

In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing it shall be the duty of this Board to recommend Courses of Study and Reading to be followed by candidates for the Matriculation and School Leaving Certificate Examination, to report on the conditions to be fulfilled and the tests to be passed by candidates for Matriculation or School Leaving Certificates, to suggest to the Syndicate Examiners for this Examination, and to consider all recommendations with regard to this Examination by any of the Boards of Studies in particular branches of knowledge.

Also to consider and determine in consultation with the Examiner all objections raised by the Head Master of any recognised High School to questions set at the Examination.

(Provided that if the Board and the Examiner are not able to agree upon the course to be adopted, the decision of the Board shall be subject to the confirmation of the Vice-Chancellor and if the Vice-Chancellor does not confirm the decision of the Board, the matter shall be referred to the Syndicate, whose decision shall be final).

VI.—ACADEMIC COUNCIL.

1. There shall be an Academic Council, constituted as follows :—

(a) The Dean of University Instruction, *ex-officio* Chairman.

(b) The Principals of the Arts Colleges in Lahore which either contribute teachers to, or

contain students undergoing, University teaching as defined in Regulation 3 below.

- (c) The Principals of Mufassil Arts Colleges which undertake University teaching as defined in Regulation 3 below.
- (d) The University Professors, including Professors maintained by the University, and those designated by the Syndicate as Professors in any subject of University teaching.
- (e) Six teachers of Degree classes to be elected in the manner prescribed in Regulation 4 below.
- (f) Seven Fellows of the University to be elected by the Senate in accordance with Regulation 5 below.
- (g) Not more than two University Readers to be nominated by the Syndicate.
- (h) Three Principals of such Arts Colleges as are affiliated for the Degree examination and not included in (b) above to be elected by the Principals of such Colleges in the manner prescribed in Regulation 4 below.

2. The Syndicate shall appoint the Registrar or the Joint-Registrar, as Secretary* of the Academic Council.

3. University teaching (for the purposes of this Chapter) shall include all teaching provided or organized by the University, including inter-collegiate teaching.

4. Any teacher of a Degree class in a College mentioned in clauses (b) and (c) of Regulation 1 shall be eligible for election to the Academic Council under clause (e) of Regulation 1. and eligible to vote. Provided that if such teacher teach also Intermediate

* Joint-Registrar has been appointed Secretary of the Academic Council under Regulation 2 (paragraph 10 of *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated 2-3-23).

classes for more than half of his time, he shall not be eligible.

Any Principal of an Arts College affiliated for the Degree examination and not included in (b) of Regulation 1 shall be eligible for election to the Academic Council under clause (h) of Regulation 1, and eligible to vote.

In the month of November every alternate year the Registrar* shall arrange for the election of six such teachers and three such Principals as members of the Academic Council to take office on the first day of January following, and hold office for two calendar years.

Should a vacancy occur during the period of office defined above, it shall be filled by the election of a new member in the same manner as at a biennial election and the new member shall continue to act until the next biennial election.

The Syndicate shall from time to time frame rules for the holding of the election.

† 5. *Election of representatives of the Senate.*—At a meeting of the Senate in November of every alternate year there shall be an election, under clause (f) of Regulation 1, of seven Fellows as members of the Academic Council, to take office on the first day of January following, and hold office for two years. Provided that the first election shall be held within one month of these regulations coming into force and the term of the members thus elected shall expire on the thirty-first day of December, 1924.

Should a vacancy occur during the period of office defined above, it shall be filled by the election of a new member in the same manner as at a biennial election

* Joint-Registrar has been appointed Secretary of the Academic Council under Regulation 2 (paragraph 10 of *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated 2-3-23).

† Duties of the Registrar in Regulations 4 and 5 have been assigned to the Joint Registrar

and the new member shall continue to act until the next biennial election.

6. The duties of the Academic Council shall be :—

- (1) To deal with University teaching as defined in Regulation 3 above, and to make proposals for the initiation of fresh developments.
- (2) To prescribe, subject to the approval of the Senate, and upon the recommendations of the Boards of Studies and the Faculties, the Courses of Reading, the Syllabuses and the outline of tests in each paper for all the examinations in the Arts and Science Faculties other than the Bachelor of Teaching and the M. and S.L.C., provided that the Academic Council shall have power only to accept, reject, or refer back, but not to amend the recommendations of the Faculties, and provided further that no change in the subjects of examination or in the number of options shall be recommended to the Senate without the approval of the Syndicate.

Provided that in the event of difference of opinion between the Academic Council and a Faculty after the first reference the opinions of both the bodies shall be placed before the Syndicate for decision.

Provided further that early in April every year, in the absence of the recommendations by the Faculties, the Academic Council, subject to the approval of the Senate, may prescribe the same courses of reading for the next year.

- (3) To approve or reject any subject proposed for a thesis by a candidate for the Degree of Doctor in the Oriental, Arts and Science Faculties.
- (4) To recognise the examinations of recognised Universities as equivalent to the corres-

pending examinations of the University of the Panjab, excepting the M. & S.L.C. Examination.

- (5) To recommend to the Syndicate the creation of University teaching posts.
- (6) To advise upon all proposals put before the Syndicate for the creation or abolition of University teaching posts.
- (7) To advise the Syndicate on proposals of new expenditure on University Teaching.
- (8) To recommend to the Syndicate the making of grants to a department or Colleges which contribute to University Teaching.
- (9) To frame general rules for admission to classes under University Teaching.
- (10) To frame general rules dealing with the principles and methods of examination, as distinct from the actual conduct and supervision of examinations, and to frame general rules for the appointment of examiners.

The Academic Council shall not take any part in the selection or appointment of examiners.

- (11) To make proposals for consideration of the Syndicate for distribution of new grants by the Government to the University and to Colleges for the development of higher teaching, whenever the University is consulted by the Government on such matters.
- (12) To control the University Library; to frame rules regarding its use and to appoint a Library Committee under the general control of the Academic Council to manage the affairs of the Library.

The financial control of the University Library will continue in the hands of the Syndicate as at present.

- (13) To propose rules to the Syndicate for the award of Studentships, Scholarships, Ex

hibitions, Medals, etc., and to award them in accordance with such rules.

- (14) To promote research within the University and to require reports on such research from the persons employed thereon.



PART II.—APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY, AND EXAMINERS, ETC.



VI A.—THE REGISTRAR, JOINT-REGISTRAR AND ASSISTANT REGISTRAR.*

I.—Appointment and Salary.

1. The Senate may, from time to time, appoint any person to hold the office of Registrar, either substantively or as a temporary arrangement. In the case of a first substantive appointment, the term of office shall ordinarily be for a period of five years, unless the Senate shall otherwise direct.

In the case of a substantive appointment the Senate may, at any time, on giving six months' notice in writing, determine the appointment.

- The terms of this Regulation shall also apply to any person holding the office of the Joint-Registrar when such appointment is, in the first instance, made after June, 1926.

2. The Senate may sanction the retention of any person holding the office of Registrar in that office after the expiry of the original term of five years, and in every such case such person shall be deemed to hold the ap-

* Regulations under Section 25 (2) (e) of the Indian Universities Act.

pointment subject to the power of the Senate or of such person to terminate the engagement at any time after the expiry of six months' notice in writing given to the other.

3. The salary of the Registrar shall be such sum as the Senate may, at the time of making the appointment, fix in that behalf.

*II.—Duties.**

4. The Registrar shall be the chief executive officer of the Senate and Syndicate, and shall have power to—

- (a) realise and receive all moneys due to the University, and sign and grant receipts for the same;
- (b) make all disbursements on account of the University authorized by the Senate or Syndicate, and sign such cheques and other instruments as may be necessary for that purpose;
- (c) conduct all correspondence relating to the University, and
- (d) do all other acts and things which may be necessary or expedient for carrying into effect the orders and resolutions of the Senate and Syndicate.

5. The Registrar shall maintain proper records of the proceedings of all meetings of the Senate and Syndicate, and of all Faculties and Sub-Committees thereof, and shall be responsible for the regular and correct maintenance of records of the correspondence and accounts of the University. He shall be the custodian of all property of the University and shall have charge of its records and library.

6. The Registrar shall issue the notices convening all meetings of the Senate and Syndicate, and of all Faculties or Sub-Committees thereof.

* Duties of Registrar and Joint-Registrar defined, (*vide Syndicate Proceedings*, dated 19th November, 1920, paragraph 18).

7. The Registrar shall be responsible for the arrangements connected with the conduct of all examinations held under the authority of the Senate, including the proper printing and issue of examination papers and all other matters connected therewith.

8. The Registrar shall be responsible that adequate information is regularly supplied to the Senate and Syndicate in order that the provisions of the Panjab University Act, 1882, and the Indian Universities Act of 1904, and of all regulations made thereunder, may be duly carried into effect.

9. The Common Seal of the University shall remain in the custody of the Registrar. It shall be the duty of the Registrar, under the orders of the Senate, to affix the Common Seal to Regulations, Degree Certificates, and other documents to which such Common Seal is required to be attached.

10. The Registrar shall discharge all such other duties as may be required of him by the provisions of the Act of Incorporation and the Indian Universities Act of 1904, by any of the Regulations of the University or by the Senate or Syndicate.

11. The Registrar shall discharge his duties under the immediate direction of the Syndicate and the general control of the Senate.

12. In addition to the Registrar, the Senate may from time to time appoint any person to hold the office of Joint-Registrar, either substantively or as a temporary arrangement, and the Syndicate shall assign to the Joint-Registrar such of the duties and functions of the Registrar as it may from time to time think proper.

13. The Joint-Registrar * shall in the discharge of the duties and functions assigned him be under the immediate direction of the Syndicate and general control of the Senate.

* Duties of Registrar and Joint-Registrar defined, *vide Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 19th November, 1920, para 18.

14. The appointment of the Assistant Registrar by the Syndicate, shall be subject to the confirmation of the Senate.

15. The duties of the Assistant Registrar shall be from time to time defined by the Syndicate.

III.—Dean of University Instruction.

16. The Senate may from time to time appoint any person to hold the office of Dean of University Instruction either substantively or as a temporary arrangement.

VI B.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE APPOINTMENT, REMOVAL AND CONTROL OF, THE GRANT OF LEAVE TO, AND THE MAKING OF PROVISION FOR THE RETIREMENT OF OFFICERS AND SERVANTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

I.—Preliminary.

1. For the purposes of these Regulations there shall be two classes of officers, namely—

- Class A—Officers drawing a salary of not less than rupees two hundred and fifty per mensem ;
- Class B—Officers drawing a salary of less than rupees two hundred and fifty, but of more than rupees forty-five per mensem.

All other employe's of the University are hereinafter referred to as servants.

2. In these Regulations—

- (a) "service" means the whole period of continuous service including periods spent on leave ;

- (b) "active service" means the time spent—
 - (i) on duty;
 - (ii) on subsidiary leave;
 - (iii) on recognized vacation, provided that the officer or servant is not absent on furlough or extraordinary leave during the period of such vacation;
- (c) "salary" means the amount of the monthly pay and allowances granted by the University to any officer or servant;
- (d) "average monthly salary" means the salary which any officer or servant has earned during so much of his active service as is within three years preceding the day on which he proceeds on leave, divided by the number of months on which the calculation is made; and
- (e) "furlough" means leave other than privilege leave, vacation, extraordinary leave, and leave on medical certificate;
- (f) terms not expressly defined in these Regulations shall bear the same interpretation as they bear in the Civil Service Regulations.

**II.—Appointment, removal and control.*

3. Save as may be otherwise provided in the Regulations, the appointment to, and removal from office of officers and servants of the University shall, in the case of—

- (a) officers of Class A—rest with the Senate;
- (b) officers of Class B—rest with the Syndicate.

Provided that no officer of Class B shall be appointed unless his post is provided for in the budget and no such officer shall be ap-

* For Rules re. applications and appeals from officers in Class B, see paragraph 35 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 3rd May, 1929.

pointed on a salary higher than that provided in the budget, except with the sanction of the Senate in either case.

- (c) servants—rest with the Head of the Institution to which they are attached; subject to the control of the Syndicate.

Provided that the appointment and leave to, and removal from office of the members of the clerical staff holding sanctioned posts with a maximum salary of Rs. 100 per mensem shall rest with the Vice-Chancellor. In the event of dismissal the person affected may appeal to the Syndicate whose decision shall be final.

4. The salary and the conditions of service of every officer and servant shall be such as the Senate may, either in any particular case or by general direction given in that behalf, prescribe.

5. Officers and servants shall be under the control of the authority specified in the Regulations relating to such officers and servants.

III.—Leave in the case of officers of Class A.

6. Leave under the following regulations may be granted to officers of Class A by the Senate. The grant of furlough and extraordinary leave is subject to the condition that it can be granted without detriment to the business of the University.

7. During the regular annual University vacation an officer may be absent from Lahore, provided that arrangements to the satisfaction of the Vice-Chancellor are made for carrying on the duties of his office during his absence.*

8. If, owing to the requirements of the University, an

* University Readers are entitled to three months' summer vacation (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated 22nd April, 1927, paragraph 2).

officer is in any year prevented from enjoying the whole or any part of the annual vacation, he may be granted privilege leave on full pay, in lieu thereof, for such period not exceeding one month for a year, subject to a maximum of four months at a time, as the Senate may determine.

9. The furlough earned shall be deemed to be one-ninth of an officer's active service, provided that—

- (a) furlough may not be granted until the officer applying for it has completed $4\frac{1}{2}$ years' active service;
- (b) furlough may not be granted again until the expiry of three years from the date of such officer's last return from furlough;
- (c) not more than two years' furlough may be granted at one time;
- (d) not more than six months' furlough may be granted to an officer after he has attained the age of retirement in respect of his previous service.
- (e) not more than six months' furlough for any period of service after the age of 55 years.

Provided that officers who have attained the age of retirement before 30th September, 1926 may be granted six months' furlough at the time of retirement.

Furlough may be granted in combination with vacation or privilege leave.

10. Leave on medical certificate may be granted to an officer at any time, subject to such limitations and conditions as the Senate may, in each instance in which such leave is applied for, determine.

11. Furlough and leave on medical certificate taken in India shall be reckoned from the date on which the officer quits his office to the date on which he re-assumes office. Furlough and leave on medical certificate taken out of India shall be reckoned from the date of embarkation at the port of departure from India to the date of debarkation at the port of arrival on return to India.

12. In the case of furlough or leave on medical certificate taken out of India, subsidiary leave, not exceeding ten days on any one occasion of taking such subsidiary leave, may be granted to the officer for the interval between the date of his quitting his office and the date on which he embarks at the port of departure from India and the interval between his landing in India and rejoining his appointment.

13. The monthly allowance to be granted to an officer while on subsidiary leave and furlough shall be a sum equal to half his average monthly salary, payable for the period spent out of India, at the current rate of exchange. In the case of an officer taking leave on medical certificate, the rate of the monthly allowance (if any) to be granted to him shall be such as the Senate may, in each instance, determine, but shall not exceed the rate allowable in the case of furlough.

14. Leave allowances shall be payable monthly, if payment is made in India, and quarterly, if in England.

15. If the officer overstays his leave, he shall forfeit all his salary during the time of his remaining so absent; and if he overstays his leave for more than one week, his office shall be liable to be declared vacant.

16. The Senate may, in its discretion, for any special reason, grant to an officer extraordinary leave of absence, but such leave shall be without pay, and shall not in any case exceed six months, or be granted more than once in the whole course of the officer's service.

17. An officer, holding permanently a teaching post in the University, provided the appointment is not made for a fixed period, and the officer has served in that capacity for a period of not less than five years, desiring to prosecute higher study abroad, may be granted leave on three-quarters of his pay for a period or periods not exceeding one year in all during his service, provided he spends that period in study or research at a University or other institution out of India under conditions approved by the Syndicate.

In the case of an officer retiring from, or otherwise

leaving, the service within three years of the expiry of the leave, an amount equivalent to what that officer has drawn as study leave allowance shall be forfeited and the study leave shall be converted into furlough to the extent of the furlough standing to his credit at the date of retiring from, or leaving, the service.

This leave may be combined with vacation or furlough, or both, but shall not count as service for furlough or any other leave.

IV.—Leave in the case of officers of Class B.

18. Leave under the following Regulations may be granted to officers of Class B by the Syndicate. The grant of all leave is subject to the conditions that it can be granted without detriment to the business of the University.

*19. If any officer of Class B is permitted by the Syndicate to be absent during the annual University vacation, such officer shall not be entitled to privilege leave. Any such officer who is not permitted by the Syndicate to be absent during such vacation, may be granted privilege leave not exceeding one month after eleven months, two months after twenty-two months and three months after thirty-three months' continuous active service. Full pay may be granted to an officer while on privilege leave. Such leave may be combined with furlough or leave on medical certificate.

20. The furlough earned shall be deemed to be one-twelfth of an officer's active service, provided that—

- (a) furlough may not be granted until the officer applying for it has completed six years' active service;
- (b) furlough may not be granted again until the

* If an employee gets less than a month of the vacation, he would be entitled to leave for the period necessary to make up full month (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 18th May, 1928, paragraph 23).

- expiry of six years from the date of such officer's last return from furlough;
- (c) no officer shall earn more than two years' furlough in the whole of his service;
 - (d) not more than six months' furlough may be granted to an officer after he has attained the age of retirement in respect of his previous service;
 - (e) not more than six months' furlough for any period of service after the age of 55 years.

Provided that officers who have attained the age of retirement before 30th September, 1926 may be granted six months' furlough at the time of retirement.

Provided further that proviso (c) shall not be applied to any officer who has already earned more than two years' furlough by the 1st April, 1917.

21. Leave on medical certificate may be granted to an officer at any time, subject to such limitations and conditions as the Syndicate may, in each instance in which such leave is applied for, determine.

22. Furlough and leave on medical certificate shall be reckoned from the date on which the officer quits his office to the date on which he re-assumes office.

23. The monthly allowance to be granted to an officer while on furlough shall be a sum equal to half his average monthly salary. In the case of an officer taking leave on medical certificate, the rate of the monthly allowance (if any) to be granted to him shall be such as the Syndicate may, in each instance, determine, but shall not exceed half his average monthly salary for the first six months of such leave, or one-quarter of his average monthly salary for any longer period.

24. If the officer overstays his leave, he shall forfeit all his salary during the time of his remaining so absent, and if he overstays his leave for more than one week, his office shall be liable to be declared vacant.

24-A. In the case of the members of the clerical staff holding sanctioned posts with a maximum salary

of Rs. 100 per mensem the powers assigned to the Syndicate shall be exercised by the Vice-Chancellor.

V.—Leave in the case of servants.

25. The grant of leave to servants and the remuneration to be granted to such servants while on leave shall be in the discretion of the Head of the Institutions to which he is attached, subject to the control of the Syndicate.

VI.—Provision on retirement.

26. A provident fund, to be called the 'Panjab University Provident Fund,' shall be established on and from the first day of April, 1906, for the benefit of the officers and servants of the University.

27. Every wholtime officer of the University appointed after the first day of April, 1906, shall, as a condition of his service, be required to become a depositor in the Panjab University Provident Fund. The Syndicate may, at the time of appointment allow, as a special case, any part-time officer to become a depositor in the fund. Any servant of the University may become a depositor in the said fund.

*28. The subscription to the fund shall, in the case of an officer or servant whose salary is rupees five hundred per mensem or less, be ten per cent. on the salary of the depositor, and in the case of an officer whose salary is more than rupees five hundred per mensem, be ten per cent. for the first rupees five hundred of his salary and five per cent. on the amount by which his salary exceeds rupees five hundred. Such subscription shall be deducted month by month from the salary of each depositor by the Registrar or other officer of the Uni-

* Provident Fund contributions to be made on the full salary and not on the leave allowances for the period that an employee is on leave or furlough (paragraph 24 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 3rd May, 1929).

versity whose duty it is to pay such salary, and the amount deducted shall be paid into the University Funds to the credit of the depositor. In any case in which the amount of the percentage to be so deducted would be less than one rupee, one rupee shall be so deducted.

29. At the end of each half year a sum equal to the aggregate amount subscribed to the fund during such half year shall be contributed to the fund by the University and subject to the conditions contained in the proviso to this regulation: such portion of the amount so contributed as shall be equal to the amount deposited by each subscriber during the half year for which such contribution was made, shall be placed to the credit of the depositor:

Provided that no officer or servant of the University who shall, in the opinion of the Syndicate, be guilty of dishonesty or other gross misconduct, shall be entitled to the benefit of, or to receive any part or share in any sums at any time contributed by the University to the fund on his account or the accumulated interests or profits thereof: and that the University shall be entitled to recover as the first charge, from the amount for the time being at the credit of any officer or servant, a sum equivalent to the amount of any loss or damage at any time sustained by the University by reason of his dishonesty or negligence:

Provided further that no officer or servant shall be entitled to receive any part or share in any sums contributed by the University to the fund unless he has been in the service of the University for at least twelve months.

30. The University will pay interest on all sums deposited in the fund at a rate* not less than the lowest rate payable on any issue of Government Promissory Notes, and the amount of such interest shall be half-yearly placed to the credit of each depositor.

* 5½%, *vide Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 17th December, 1920, para. 16.

31. The Registrar shall cause to be maintained proper accounts relating to the fund, showing the account for the time being at the credit of each depositor, and the general state of the fund, in such form as the Syndicate may, from time to time, proscribe. Each depositor shall be supplied with a Pass Book which shall show the amounts for the time being at credit of the depositor, and which shall be in such form as the Syndicate may, from time to time, proscribe.

32. Subject to the provisions of the proviso to Regulation 29, a depositor shall be entitled, upon quitting the service of the University, to draw out and receive the whole amount standing to his credit in the fund.

33. Any depositor may register, in the books of the fund, the name of the person to whom he desires that, in the event of his death or of his becoming insane, the amount of his deposit shall be paid.

34. The Syndicate may, from time to time, make rules, consistent with these Regulations for—

- (a) the conduct of the business of the fund ;
- (b) any matter relating to the fund, or its management, or the investment of sums at credit of the fund, or the privileges of depositors not herein expressly provided for, and may add to, vary or cancel any rules so made.

34-A. As an addition to the benefits given under the Provident Fund Rules, the Syndicate may, at its discretion, grant to an employé, or to the person whose name has been registered under Regulation 33, for efficient and faithful service, a bonus equal to a half month's *actual pay** at the time of retirement, for each year's service. Provided that no bonus shall be given to an employé of under 15 years' continuous service and that no bonus shall accrue for any year over 30 years' service and that no bonus shall be given to

* See *Synd.*, 20th Feb., 1920, para. 27, and C.S.R. Article 38 (c), rule 1.

the officers of Class A without the sanction of the Senate.

VII.—Age of retirement.

35. (a) The age of retirement in the case of Professors and Readers maintained by the University shall be as given in Chapter VI C.

(b) The date of retirement for whole-time teachers confirmed in permanent appointments, including the Principals of the Law and Oriental Colleges shall be September 30th of the year in which they attain the age of 55 years.

If a proposal is made by the Syndicate for the re-appointment of any such teachers for a further period, it shall be made at such a time that the Senate may decide the question of re-appointment not later than March in the year in which the retiring age is reached.

(c) The date of retirement for the Registrar and the Joint-Registrar appointed after June, 1926 shall be September 30th of the year in which they attain the age of 55 years. An officer may be retained in the post of Registrar or Joint-Registrar after that age with the sanction of the Senate on special grounds, which must be recorded in writing, up to the age of 60 years.

(d) An officer not mentioned above may be required to retire at the age of 55 years, but shall ordinarily be retained in service, if he continues efficient, up to the age of 60 years. He shall not be retained after that age, except in very special circumstances, which must be recorded in writing, and with the sanction of the Senate, and up to the age of 65 years.

(e) Provided that the power of the Senate to make short term appointments, as for example, of Demonstrators for periods of 3 years or of officers on probation shall not be limited in any manner whatsoever.

VIII.—Transitory provision.

36. (a) The rules relating to pensions and gratuities, which came into force on the first day of April, 1899, shall

not apply to any officer or servant appointed on or after the 1st April, 1906.

(b) Any officer or servant to whom the rules of the 1st April, 1899, apply, who may desire to be brought under the operation of these Regulations, instead of the said rules, may intimate the fact, in writing, to the Registrar, and upon such intimation being given, the rules of 1st April, 1899, shall cease to apply to such officer or servant who shall thereupon be subject to these Regulations :

Provided that such option shall be exercised before the first day of April, 1906, and not (without the permission of the Syndicate) thereafter.

(c) All contributions at any time made by any officer or servant under the rules of the 1st April, 1899, shall, upon such officer or servant electing to come under the operation of these Regulations, be placed to his credit in the Panjab University Provident Fund, and shall be treated in all respects as a deposit made under these Regulations.

(d) The Syndicate shall have power to decide any question which may at any time arise in connection with the application of these Regulations to officers or servants to whom the rules of the 1st April, 1899, may apply.

37. Nothing in the foregoing Regulations shall apply to—

- (1) Endowed Students and Translators.
- (2) Readers in the Law College.

VIC.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE APPOINTMENT, CONDITIONS OF TENURE AND DUTIES OF PROFESSORS AND READERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

1. The appointment of a Professor or Reader of the University shall be made by the Senate on the recommendation of the Syndicate, provided that before recommending the appointment of a Professor, the

Syndicate shall consider the reports of such Committee of Selection and Board of Advisors as may be appointed by the Senate for this purpose and provided also, that a local Committee of Selection shall always contain at least two experts in the subject of the Chair, and that each Board of Advisors shall contain at least two External experts in the subject.

2. It shall be an instruction to the Committee of Selection and to each Board of Advisors that in nominating any person for appointment as University Professor they shall have regard to—

- (i) his capacity for research,
- (ii) his powers as a teacher,
- (iii) generally his eminence in the subject or his profession.

3. In cases where a College teacher is nominated by the Syndicate, to be a University Professor, but not as a whole-time servant of the University, whether he receives an allowance from the University or not, the same procedure shall be followed, provided that the recommendation shall not be laid before the Senate unless the Governing Body of the teacher's College shall have consented to his acceptance of the appointment.

Conditions of Tenure.

(i) The period of appointment shall always terminate on September 30th (except in cases of removal for due cause).

(ii) In cases where it is not necessary for financial or other reasons to make the period of appointment in the first instance for a limited number of years, the Senate shall decide, on the recommendations of the Syndicate, whether the appointment shall be made in the first instance for an initial limited period, and, if so, what period, or whether it shall be made without time-limit up to the age fixed for retirement.

(iii) In case where the Senate retain a Professor or

Reader after an initial period of appointment, without specifying a further period, the re-appointment shall be without time-limit up to the retiring age.

(iv) In cases where an appointment is made for an initial period the Senate shall consider not later than March preceding the end of such period the question of the continuance of the appointment, and the appointment shall not lapse at the end of that period unless the Senate shall have so decided not later than March 31st preceding; and failing such notice the appointment shall be deemed to be renewed for one further year as from the end of the initial period with notice that it will lapse at the end of such further year.

(v) The age for retirement shall be September 30th, in the year in which the holder of the appointment attains the age of 55.

(vi) If a proposal is made by the Syndicate for a further period of re-appointment, it must be made at such a time that the Senate may decide the question of re-appointment not later than March in the year in which the retiring age is reached.

(vii) The holder of the appointment may terminate it at the end of the Academic Year (September 30th) and not at any other date by notice given to the University not later than March 31st preceding, provided that the Senate may in special cases waive notice to such extent as it may think fit.

(viii) If a Professor, on appointment is domiciled in Great Britain, the University shall pay the cost of a first class passage from London to Lahore; and if the appointment is for a limited period, and is not made permanent at the end of that period, the University shall pay the cost of a return passage from Lahore to London: provided that if the Professor leave his appointment before the initial period is complete (i.e., before June of the last year of that appointment) he shall be liable to refund the amount of passage money already paid.

(ix) In case of misconduct or incapacity of a Professor or Reader, the Senate shall have power to remove him from office, on the recommendation of the Syndicate, provided that two-thirds of the members of the Senate present at a duly convened meeting of the Senate vote for his removal.

(x) Every Professor and Reader whose salary is paid by the University, shall contribute to the Provident Fund under the Regulations relating to this Fund.

Duties.

It shall be the duty of each Professor and Reader :—

- (a) To contribute as far as in him lies to the advancement and diffusion of knowledge especially by the prosecution and promotion of original research.
- (b) To give instruction in accordance with the curriculum from time to time prescribed by the University and in accordance with such time tables as may be approved by the Academic Council in the subject committed to his charge.
- *(c) If required to examine candidates for admission to University classes, and for Degrees and Honours in the subject committed to his charge when appointed by the Syndicate, and to be responsible for such class examinations as may be prescribed by the Academic Council.
- (d) To take part in the organisation of the work of the University when assigned to any of the University bodies.

* University Professors and Readers shall be paid for University examination work (*vide* paragraph 3 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 4th May, 1928).

VII.—REGULATIONS REGARDING THE APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF EXAMINERS.*

Appointment of Examiners.

1. All Examiners shall be annually appointed by the Syndicate subject to the general control of the Senate.

The Board of Studies shall, in accordance with the rules approved by the Senate, recommend persons for appointment as Examiners. The recommendations of the Board, before submission to the Syndicate, shall be scrutinised by a Revising Committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, the Dean of University Instruction, the Registrar Controlling the Examinations, and four other members nominated by the Syndicate each year.

The Vice-Chancellor, in very special circumstances, shall have the power to cancel the appointment of an Examiner who is shown to be unable to perform the work or to conform to the directions of the University

2. In cases of emergency, owing to the refusal or inability of an Examiner to act, or other cause, when there is no time to bring the appointment of another Examiner before the Syndicate, the Vice-Chancellor, moved by the Registrar, is empowered to appoint such Examiner.

Duties of Examiners.

- 3. In all subjects, except languages, the Examiner shall be required, when specially instructed, to set two papers of equal standard, one for the Oriental Faculty and the other for the Arts Faculty. Unless the Examiner who sets the paper is prepared to translate for the Oriental Faculty and to examine Vernacular answers himself, each paper set for the Oriental Faculty shall be

* Regulations under Section 25 (2) (f) of the Indian Universities Act.

handed over to a separate Examiner, who shall translate the paper and examine the answers.

4. When the number of candidates for the B.O.L. Examination is small, it is unnecessary to provide a second paper as specified in Regulation 3. The English papers shall be translated, and centographed, if necessary, on the spot: the University providing a Translator who shall be present two hours previous to the examination and be subjected to proper supervision.

5. (a) Examiners are required to distribute their questions with some uniformity over the whole range of the subjects in which they examine.

(b) When alternative text-books are recommended, Examiners are required not to base their questions exclusively on any one of such text-books.

6. (a) The Examiner shall strictly conform to the rules laid down in the Regulations for the examinations with which he is concerned, respecting the language to be used in setting and answering the papers.

(b) In the Matriculation and Intermediate Examinations, passages set for translation into English shall be of an equal standard of difficulty. In case an examiner is unable to set passage in any one of the languages specified, he shall inform the Registrar, and the Syndicate shall make special arrangement for the paper in that vernacular.

7. No Examiner shall give any fractional marks for any paper in the results sent to the Registrar.

8. In all except Degree Examinations every Examiner shall assign marks for each question, which shall be indicated in the right-hand margin of the paper.

9. Any paper which does not strictly conform to the rules herein laid down, may be returned by the Registrar to the Examiner for correction.

10. Every Examiner shall forward his paper to the Registrar in a cover which shall be properly sealed, registered and insured, and the Registrar is authorized to reject any paper which is not forwarded in the prescribed manner.

Special Regulations relating to Examiners in the M. and S.L.C. Examination.

11. In the M. and S.L.C. Examination, whenever there is more than one Examiner in any paper, another Examiner, to be called the Head Examiner, shall be appointed for that subject. The Head Examiner shall set the question papers and shall re-examine not less than seven and a half per cent. of the answer-books examined by each of the Examiners in his subject in order to see whether a uniform standard has been adopted. Where there appears to be a want of uniformity, he shall at once return the answer-books to the Examiner whose marking need revision, along with at least 5 answer-books examined and marked by himself, and with such instructions or suggestions as he deems necessary.

The answer-books shall be sent in the first instance to the Head Examiner in packets of 50.

12. In no case shall the Head Examiner himself increase or diminish the marks assigned to any paper by an Examiner. In case of a difference arising between a Head Examiner and one of the Subordinate Examiners, the matter shall be referred to the Board of Studies for decision.

*13. The Head Examiner shall be responsible that the results in his subject are submitted in due time; and shall certify that he has re-examined the required percentage of answer-books.

14. Before the publication of the results of an examination they shall be submitted, together with a statement of the percentage of passes in the whole examination and in each subject, for the current and the five preceding years, to the Board of Moderators appointed in the manner provided in Regulation 14-A.

* For the functions of the Chief Examiners in B.A. English, see para. 7, *Synd. Proc.*, 25-1-24.

The Board may then order the publication of the results. If, however, the Board considers, after examination of the figures submitted, that there has been a distinct change of standard in the whole examination or in a particular subject,* the Board may refer the matter to the Examiners concerned for a report on the apparent change of standard, and may suggest a specific modification of the results. In the event of a similar reference having been previously made by the Registrar, the replies of Examiners to this may be taken without a further reference by the Board.

If the Board and the Examiners now agree on the modification (if any) to be made, the Board shall authorize the publication of the results accordingly.

If, however, the Board and the Examiners (or one of these) do not agree, or if no report can be obtained from an Examiner, the Board, if unanimously of the opinion that there has been a distinct change of standard, may order a re-examination of any set of papers by an Examiner appointed by the Vice-Chancellor, or in his absence by the Director of Public Instruction.

14-A. The Board of Moderators for the purposes of the preceding Regulation shall consist of the Registrar, and four Fellows of the University to be nominated by the Syndicate.

VIII.—REGULATIONS FOR THE CONDUCT OF EXAMINATIONS.

1. All Degree examinations, all examinations in the Science Faculty except the Matriculation Examination, and examinations in Law, Medicine and Engineering, shall ordinarily be held at Lahore only.

* For B.A. English reference to be made to the Chief Examiner (*Synd.* 25-1-24, para. 7).

For the functions of the Head Examiners in the Intermediate or the B.A. (B.A. English excepted), see paragraph 22 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 20th May, 1927.

2. Other examinations may be held at such centres as may be appointed by the Syndicate.

3. The Superintendent of each centre shall be appointed by the Syndicate at least one month before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

In cases of emergency, owing to the refusal or inability of a Superintendent to act, or to other cause, when there is no time to bring the appointment of a Superintendent before the Syndicate, the Vice-Chancellor, moved by the Registrar, shall be empowered to appoint such Superintendent.

Where necessary the Registrar shall arrange for the appointment of one or more Assistant Superintendents.

4. If a candidate's paper is duly recorded by the Superintendent of the examination as having been received by him and is thereafter lost, and if he passes in all other subjects of the examination, he may be required to appear in that one paper which is lost on a date fixed by the Registrar, and if he obtains pass marks he shall be deemed to have passed the examination.

5. The rules relating to the Duties of Superintendents, including the Directions to Candidates, may be altered from time to time by the Syndicate with the sanction of the Senate.

6. Any candidate detected in giving or receiving assistance, in having, in the examination room, in his possession or accessible to him, papers, books or notes which might possibly be of assistance to him for the purpose of that examination, or in the use of, or attempt to use, any other unfair means in connection with the examination, shall be expelled from the examination room and disqualified not only from passing the examination but also—

- (a) in the case of candidates who have been disqualified from passing the M. and S.L.C. Examination, from appearing at any University Examination for the period of two years from the date of their disqualification: and

- (b) in the case of candidates who have been disqualified from passing any other University Examinations, from appearing at any future examination of the University, subject to any other penalties which the Syndicate may consider proper to impose :

Provided that on the expiry of two years* the Syndicate, with the sanction of the Vice-Chancellor, may, in special cases, exempt a candidate from the operation of this rule.

† Candidates guilty of communicating, or attempting to communicate, with Examiners with the object of influencing them in the award of their marks, will be deemed to have used, or attempted to use, unfair means within the first clause of this rule. Communications of the same nature addressed to the Registrar will be treated as falling in the same category. Examiners are required to report at once to the Registrar any candidate guilty of such conduct.

* The words "on the expiry of two years" in this proviso mean two annual examinations including the one from which the candidate was disqualified (paragraph 11 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 20th June, 1929).

† For decision as to whether or not appeal made by the candidate to the Examiner through his answer-paper is an attempt to communicate with the Examiner with the object of influencing him in the award of marks, see paragraph 5 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 6th May, 1921.

PART III.—AFFILIATED COLLEGES AND STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

IX.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO A UNIVERSITY REGISTER OF STUDENTS.*

1. The Registrar shall maintain a register of all students of the University, including graduates reading for a higher examination.

In this register shall be recorded under the name of each registered student, the dates of admission or re-admission to, and of leaving, any affiliated college, every pass or failure in a University examination with his roll number, any University scholarship, medal or prize won by the student, every degree taken.

2. Registration in this register shall be deemed necessary for Matriculation.

3. The Principal of every affiliated college shall forward to the Registrar within fourteen days the name of every student admitted or re-admitted to that college, together with the registration fees required by these Regulations.

If any student is struck off the rolls of a college, if any student migrates to another college, is rusticated or expelled, such fact shall be immediately reported to the Registrar.

4. In the case of a student seeking Matriculation, the Principal of the college to which he has been admitted shall inform the Registrar of the date on which such student passed the Matriculation Examination and quote his roll number.

In the case of a registered student joining or rejoining a college, the Principal shall quote such student's registered number.

* Regulations under Section 25 (2) (h) of the Indian Universities Act

5. On registration as a matriculated student every student shall be informed through his Principal of the registered number under which his name has been entered in the register, and that number shall be quoted in all subsequent reports concerning that student, and in all applications by that student to be admitted to a University examination.

6. On Matriculation every student who joins a college outside Lahore shall be required to pay to the University a registration fee of four rupees when his name is sent in by the Principal. A student joining a Lahore College shall pay rupees five.

A special University fee of rupees three per annum shall be levied from all registered University students on the rolls of an affiliated college in Lahore, except students in classes affiliated in the Oriental Faculty, annually from the commencement of the year following that in which the student paid his registration fee

No further fee for registration shall be charged, unless a student's name is, for any reason other than legitimate migration, struck off the rolls of a college, in which case he shall pay one rupee to have his name re-entered in the University Register.

7. All applications for admission to University Examinations shall be liable to be scrutinised by comparison with the University Register, and the Registrar may refuse any application of any candidate about whom complete particulars have not been reported, and require him to forward through his Principal a complete statement of the particulars which have not been properly reported, together with an additional registration fee of two rupees, or in the case of a Lahore candidate three rupees.

8. Any registered student may at any time receive a certified copy of all the entries under his name by payment of three rupees.

9. Any person who applies for special permission to appear in an examination as a private candidate, if he has been at any time matriculated in the University

shall quote his registered number, or if he has not been so matriculated, shall register his name as a matriculated student, paying the usual registration fee before he appears in the examination to which he seeks admission.

X.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO AFFILIATED COLLEGES.*

Affiliation.

1. Any College applying for affiliation shall submit,† with the letter of application, a statement under each of the clauses of sub-section (1) of Section 21 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904.

Explanation.

This statement shall include in addition to any other particulars expressly required by the Act—

Under clause (a) a statement containing full information regarding the constitution of the Governing Body and the names of its Members.

Under (b) a statement showing the staff of teachers employed, or proposed to be employed, their qualifications, the subject or subjects proposed to be taught by each of them,‡ and the conditions governing their tenure of office.

* Regulations under Section 25 (2) (i), (j) and (k) of the Indian Universities Act.

† Before December 1st each year (*Synd.*, 7th Feb., 1910).

‡ In Science subjects Colleges must provide at least one teacher for every twenty (or fraction of twenty) students doing laboratory work at the same time (*vide Synd.*, dated 31st May, 1910).

Student Demonstrators should not be in head charge of the Practical Class (*Synd.*, 4th Janv., 1918, para. 14)

Under (c) a complete plan to scale of the buildings and grounds and the following statements, namely :—

- (1) of the number of students attending the college ;
- (2) of the number of such students not residing with their parents or guardians ;
- (3) of the arrangements made or about to be made for the residence of such students in the college or lodgings approved by the college.
- (4) of the arrangements made or about to be made for the supervision and physical welfare of all students of the college, including arrangements made for gymnasias, drill, games, and the like.

Under (d) a statement showing the number and character of the books composing the library, and the amount ordinarily spent on the upkeep and increase of the library.

Under (e) a statement showing the appliances provided or proposed to be provided for teaching the subjects in which affiliation is sought, and amount to be annually expended on such appliances.

Under (g) a statement showing the financial resources of the college, including a statement of the annual income and expenditure.

Under (i) a statement showing the rates of fees (if any), and the number of students exempted wholly or in part from such fees.

2. An inspection of every affiliated college shall be held under Section 23, sub-section (2), of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, from time to time. The inspection may relate to the accommodation, sanitary arrangements, and provision made for the residence, supervision and instruction of students, the library, and the furniture and apparatus, the registers, and the qualifications of, and duties performed by each member of the staff ; but in other respects it shall not refer to the internal management of the institution, which shall be left to the discretion of the responsible authority

3. The report of such inspection shall be submitted to the Syndicate in the form to be prescribed by the Syndicate.

4. In the month of May of each year, or in such other month as the Syndicate may, from time to time, determine, the Principal of every affiliated college shall submit a report to the Syndicate showing the circumstances of and changes in the management, the staff, changes in the staff and qualifications of new members, number and distribution of students, income, and expenditure of previous financial year, results of examinations, changes in the scale of fees and of exemptions or reductions permitted, scholarships, condition of library, number of students in boarding-house, college rules.

5. The Principal of every affiliated college shall report to the Registrar, within a fortnight, for record in the University Register of Students, the admission, withdrawal and transfer of students.

6. The following shall be kept by every affiliated college and submitted when required to an officer appointed by the Syndicate :—

- (1) A Register of Admissions and Withdrawals.
- (2) Registers of Attendance at Lectures.
- (3) A Register of Fees.
- (4) A Time Table

7. The following inter-collegiate rules shall be observed in all colleges affiliated in the Faculties of Arts, Science, Law or Agriculture except rule 1 in the case of colleges affiliated in the Faculty of Agriculture :—

Rule 1.—The admission of students to the first year class shall begin on the tenth day and shall end on the twentieth day after the publication of the Matriculation results, or in the case of students who have qualified in the Cambridge School Certificate Examination the admission shall begin ten days after the publication of the results of this examination and

shall end on the twentieth day after the publication of the Matriculation results, and admission to the third year class shall begin on the tenth day after the publication of the Intermediate results, and shall cease on the tenth day after the re-opening of the colleges after the summer vacation :

Provided that in exceptional cases the Principal of a college may admit a student to the third year class before the summer vacation without requiring him to attend in person :

Rule 2.—No student who has joined one college shall be admitted to another college during the same academic year.

unless (i)—he has obtained a leaving certificate. This certificate is not to be given by his Principal until the transfer has been sanctioned by the Vice-Chancellor :

(ii)—one or other of the following conditions is satisfied, namely :—

(a) if a change of residence by his father or guardian has made it necessary for a student to change his college ;

(b) if a student has joined a college without the permission of his father or guardian ;

and (iii)—has obtained through his Principal the permission of the Vice Chancellor.

No application for transfer shall be entertained unless the student's statement is supported by his Principal.

The Syndicate has ruled that a candidate must present himself in person at the time of admission.

Students who fail in the Intermediate and B.A. Examinations should be allowed to rejoin second and fourth year classes respectively of their own college before the beginning of the vacation without a personal application (*Synd*, 5th April, 1918, para. 1)

Rule 3.—If a student's name is struck off the rolls of his college, the student may be re-admitted to the same class at the discretion of his Principal.

Rule 4.—If a student is struck off the rolls of a college for any reason other than misconduct, he may be admitted to the class from which his name was struck off the rolls, in any college within seven days of the opening of that college in any subsequent year on production of a leaving certificate.

Rule 5.—A student reading in the Second, Fourth, or Sixth Year class of a college shall not be admitted to another college unless he satisfies the conditions (i), (ii) and (iii) of Rule 2.

**Rule 6.*—A student who has completed his course for a University examination may rejoin his own college on production of a leaving certificate or may join any other college within seven days of the opening of the college.

Rule 7.—In colleges where fees are charged, students shall be charged fees from the first of † May.

* Rule 6, i.e., a student who has completed his course for a University examination may rejoin his own college or on production of a leaving certificate may join any other college within 7 days of the opening of the college.

† Law College Fee from 1st May (*Law Faculty Proceedings*, 19th October, 1911 and Chap. XVII, Regs. 8 and 10).

Note.—Students who wish to continue their education in any technical institution, should enter their names provisionally on the rolls of an Arts College before the last date laid down by the inter-college rules, on the understanding that if they are subsequently admitted to such an institution, their fees will be remitted (*vide Synd.*, dated 21st October, 1905).

8. The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to authorize migration from one college to another, or other admissions to colleges not allowed by Regulation 7.

9. A College affiliated in a particular subject for the Master of Arts Examination may, subject to the approval of the Academic Council of the programme of teaching, either (i) provide all the necessary instruction in that subject for its own students; or (ii) take part in an Inter-Collegiate programme of instruction with, or without, the assistance of University teachers.

Unless exempted by the Academic Council, with the consent of the Heads of other Colleges concerned no college shall be entitled to present candidates for the examination unless it provides, or is prepared if so required, to provide, an approved teacher for a course of lectures (of two periods a week) and further provides for its own students tutorial supervision and instruction.

10. When two or more Colleges with or without the assistance of University teachers, agree to share the teaching work in a particular subject for the Master of Arts Examination, and their programme has been approved by the Academic Council, there shall be constituted a Committee of Control for each group providing combined teaching. Such a Committee shall assist the Head of the Department of the particular subject in each College and any University Professors or Readers taking part in the approved programme of instruction.

11. The Committee of Control is the authority empowered to admit students to the class, to draw up the programme of teaching work for approval by the Academic Council, and to certify the candidates for the examination.

This Committee shall report to the Dean of University Instruction in January of each year whether the students of each class are in the opinion of the Committee suitable candidates for the examination.

When a College provides the whole teaching staff

itself the functions of the Committee of Control shall be exercised by the Head of the Department of the subject in that College.

X A.—REGULATIONS DEALING WITH THE RECOGNITION OF SCHOOLS.

1. Schools shall be recognized by the University for the purpose of the Matriculation Examination when the Syndicate is satisfied that the following conditions are fulfilled in each case, namely :—

- (a) that the existence of the school is generally desirable ;
- (b) that its financial stability is reasonably assured, and its Managing Body, where there is one, properly constituted ;
- (c) that it teaches the proper subjects up to a proper standard, and that due provision is made for the instruction, health, recreation and discipline of the pupils ;
- (d) that the teachers are suitable as regards character, number and qualifications ;
- (e) that the fees to be paid will not involve such competition with any existing school as will be unfair and injurious to the interests of education ;
- (f) that inter-school rules are observed ; and
- (g) that no text-books are in use which are disapproved by Government.

2. Recognition by the University shall ordinarily be accorded to schools recognized by the Education Department,* on the understanding that the conditions pro-

* The Syndicate will not recognize any school that is refused recognition by the N.W.F.P. Education Department but it reserves the right of refusing recognition to a school (although it may continue to be recognized by that Dept.) either altogether

cribed in Regulation I are fulfilled, and that inspection reports on any of these schools will be furnished to the Syndicate if asked for. In doubtful cases it shall be open to the Syndicate to make special enquiries, and, if necessary, to refuse recognition.

3. The recognition of any school by the University may be cancelled if the conditions of recognition at any time cease to be fulfilled.

4. In each year, immediately after the results of the Matriculation Examination have been published, the Registrar shall prepare a list of recognized schools, which have failed to obtain an average of 33 per cent. of passes in the three preceding examinations, including the examination just ended. The Syndicate may then arrange for a special inspection of any such school, with a view to ascertaining the competence of the staff, the nature of the teaching, and the mode in which class promotions are given. On receipt of a report on these points, the Syndicate shall decide whether recognition of the school should be continued.

XI.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO PRIVATE CANDIDATES.*

1. No one who has attended any college as a student at any time during the academic year preceding a University examination shall appear at that examination as a private candidate.

Provided that this shall not apply to candidates for Oriental Titles Examinations, who have attended any college not affiliated for these examinations.

or in part if at any future time such school should fail to satisfy the conditions of Chapter X A of the Calendar (*Synd.*, 7th March, 1913, para. 12).

* Regulations under Section 25 (2) (p) of the Indian Universities Act of 1904.

2. Subject to Regulation 1, only persons belonging to the following classes, not being students of any college affiliated to the University, may be recommended by the Syndicate for admission, by special order of the Senate, as candidates at any University examination in the Faculties of Oriental Learning, Arts, Science and Agriculture, other than an examination for Matriculation :—

(a) Female candidates.

(b) A teacher, who (a) is employed as a member of the whole-time teaching staff of a recognised School or of an affiliated College and (b) has either been so employed for the nine months previous to the date of submitting his admission form for the examination or has so served for a period of two years.

(c) Legal Practitioners enrolled to practise in Lahore High Court or Courts subordinate thereto.

(d) Late college students who have completed the prescribed course for an examination, and are recommended by the Principal of the College for admission to such examination, within a period of two years after completing such course.

(e) Candidates for the Degree of Doctor.

(f) Candidates for the Proficiency, High Proficiency, and Honours Examinations in Classical, Oriental and Indian Vernacular Languages appearing from territories within the jurisdiction of the University, or bonafide candidates certified by the Superintendent of Education, Delhi Province, to be

* The words "Late college students" include those who have attended a full course of lectures and have not appeared in the examination and do not want to rejoin a college next year (*vide* paragraph 14 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 17th February, 1928).

students of or teachers in an educational institution within the Province of Delhi.

*(g) Whole-time Librarians or Library Clerks who for the twelve months previous to application have served in the Library of any affiliated College, the University Library, the Panjab Public Library or any other Public Library approved by the Syndicate for this purpose.

(h) Deputy Inspectors, District Inspectors, and Assistant District Inspectors of Schools in the Panjab, and the North-West Frontier Province.

(i) A teacher, who (a) is employed as a member of the whole-time teaching staff of an educational institution under the direct control of a Department of the Panjab Government, (b) has either been so employed for the nine months previous to the date of submitting his admission form for the examination or has so served for a period of two years, and (c) is recommended by the Head of the institution concerned.

3. Any one who resides within the territorial limits of the University of the Panjab and has not been reading in any school whatsoever at any time since July 1st of the year preceding an examination for Matriculation and School-Leaving Certificate may (if he otherwise qualifies) appear in that examination as a private candidate.

4. The Syndicate may admit as private candidates

* Municipal Public Library, Rohtak; Elliot Library, Gurdaspur; Dyal Singh Library, Lahore; King Library, Gujrat; and Library of the Panjab Text-Book Committee, Lahore; approved for purposes of (g), *vide Synd. Proc.*, 16-11-23, para. 16, *Synd. Proc.*, 5-2-26, para. 1. and *Synd. Proc.*, dated 17-2-28, para. 7, respectively

to an examination for Matriculation and School-Leaving Certificate—

- (a) Female candidates.
 - (b) Pupils of unrecognized night schools in the Panjab.
 - (c) Other candidates from unrecognized schools in the Panjab for special reasons to avoid hardship.
 - (d) Candidates who having passed the Matriculation or the School-Leaving Certificate Examination of the University of the Panjab appear in additional subjects.
 - (e) Candidates who have failed in the M. & S.L.C. Examination of the University of the Panjab.
 - (f) Candidates who having passed any of the Examinations in Oriental Languages or in Vernacular Languages of the University of the Panjab appear in English only.
 - (g) Under exceptional circumstances other candidates who reside outside the territorial limits of the University of the Panjab and have not been reading in any school since July 1st of the year preceding the Examination.
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XI A.—RESIDENCE OF STUDENTS.

1. Every undergraduate student of a Lahore College, affiliated in Oriental, Arts or Science Faculty, shall live during term time :—

- (a) with his guardian ;
- or (b) in a College hostel ;
- or (c) in a hostel recognized by the University.

Provided that the Principal of a college may permit an undergraduate student to live in an unrecognized hostel or other lodgings as a special case. A

list of all such cases shall be forwarded during the month of December to the Registrar.

Provided further that in the case of Oriental Titles students' residence in a mosque or temple buildings may be approved by the Principal in lieu of recognized hostels in accordance with such orders as may be passed by the Syndicate from time to time



PART IV. -COURSES OF STUDY, EXAMINATIONS, SCHOLARSHIPS, ADMISSION TO DEGREES.



XII.—EXAMINATIONS.*



XII A.—MATRICULATION AND SCHOOL-LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION.

1. The Matriculation and School-Leaving Certificate Examination shall be held annually at such places

* Regulations under Section 25 (1) and Section 25 (2) (a) and (c) of the Indian Universities Act.

For the examination the following places have been appointed:—

Lahore, Mianwali, Ambala, Karnal, Ludhiana, Amritsar, Gujranwala, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Gujrat, Hoshiarpur, Multan, Dera Ismail Khan, Jhang, Srinagar (Kashmir), Peshawar, Bannu, Jammu, Jullundur, Bhera, Ferozpur, Dharamsala, Dera Ghazi Khan, Quetta, Patiala, Batala, Lyallpur, Simla, Kapurthala, Bahawalpur, Gurdaspur, Sargodha, Jhelum, Rohtak, Hissar, Campbellpur, Moga, Montgomery, Sangla Hill, Chakwal, Muzaffargarh, Chinot, Abbotabad, Gojra, Kharar, Wazirabad, Gujarkhan, Kamalia, Faridkot, Tanda, Rupar, Shahpur, Bara Manga, Kangra, Una, Dinga, Khanua, Pusrur, Sonapat, Gurgaon, Panipat, Hariana, Kohat, Mandi, Leiah, Mardan, Now-

as may be appointed by the Syndicate, and the examination shall begin on the first working day after the ninth day of March or such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate.

Provided that, except with the special permission of the Syndicate, every candidate shall be required to appear at the centre nearest to the place where he has been studying.

2. The examination shall be open to—

(a) any pupil of a recognized school who—

(i) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Manager or the Headmaster of the recognised school he has most recently attended

(ii) produces the following certificates signed by the Headmaster of the recognised school he has most recently attended :—

(1) of good character ;

(2) of having completed an adequate course*

shera, Hafizabad, Pathankot, Phillaur, Jagraon, Rowari, Mahilpur and Nawanshahr.

The Syndicate will take into consideration any application to constitute any other place a centre of examination, provided it be shown that satisfactory arrangements can be made thereat, and that such application be sent to the Syndicate at least six months before the date of the examination.

* "Adequate course" means 75 per cent. of attendances counted from the opening of the class (*Synd.*, 18th November, 1908, paragraph 8, and also 20th March, 1909).

* In the case of those who join the class after having failed in the examination, 75 per cent. of attendances should be calculated on the possible attendances from the next month after the publication of the results to the month when the names are sent up for the examination (*Synd. Proc.*, 4th April, 1913).

If a candidate's attendance at school up to the date of the submission of names falls short of 75 per cent., the Headmaster should submit his name to the University provisionally, and if the candidate falls short of the percentage of attendances required within a fortnight of the first day of examination, the Headmaster should report to the University authorities with a view to his admission being disallowed (*Synd.*, 10th March, 1920, paragraph 10).

of study for the Matriculation and School-Leaving Certificate Examination * ;

- (b) any private candidate eligible under Regulations XI who produces the following certificates signed or countersigned by the Headmaster of a recognized school, by the Inspector or Assistant Inspector of the Circle, or by the Deputy Commissioner of the District, or, in the case of Native States, an officer of equivalent position :—

- (1) of good character ;
- (2) (Except in the case of candidates admitted under Regulation 4 of Chapter XI) of not having read in any school whatsoever at any time during the nine months previous to the examination ;

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted, thereto.

3. Every candidate shall forward his application on the form prescribed to the Registrar at least ten weeks before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of three rupees per subject taken by him, and an additional fee of rupees two in the case of the candidate taking up one or more Science subjects, or in the case of a private candidate at least, fourteen weeks before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of twenty-five rupees, and an additional fee of rupees two in the case of the candidate taking up one or more Science subjects, and a statement (1) showing the place at and the subjects in which he desires to be examined, and

* A candidate struck off the rolls of a school after sending up his application ceases to be eligible for the examination. (*Synd.*, 21st March, 1911).

(2) recording the vernacular or vernaculars he proposes to use for translation. Female private candidates shall be required to pay only the ordinary fee of rupees three per subject. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for the examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee; but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a fee specified above on each occasion.

3-A. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the prescribed date, he shall pay additional fee equivalent to half the amount of the examination fee subject to a maximum of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to four weeks before the commencement of the examination.

4. (a) The examination shall be conducted by means of question papers, the same questions being set in every place where the examination is held.

(b) An oral and practical examination shall be held in the following :—

- (1) Physics and Chemistry.
- (2) Physiology.
- (3) Hygiene.
- (4) Agriculture.

English shall be the medium of examination in all subjects; that is to say, the questions set by the examiners shall be set in English, except in the case of Sanskrit in which the questions shall be set in Hindi and in the case of Arabic and Persian in which the questions shall be set in Urdu, and the answers written by the candidates shall be written in English, except that in History and Geography the answers may also be written either in Urdu, Hindi or Panjabi. Provided that in the case of Oriental and Vernacular languages, the answers shall be written in the vernacular of the candidates.

5. The following are the subjects of examination

for the Matriculation candidates with the number of papers and the scale of marks allotted to each :

	<i>Marks.</i>
(1) English, two papers	200
(2) Mathematics, two papers (or in the case of girls Arithmetic and Domestic Economy each carrying 100 marks)	200
(3) A language [Classical (Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Hebrew, Latin or Greek) or a Vernacular (Urdu, Hindi, Panjabi, Pashto, Bengali, French or German)] or Physics and Chemistry (Oral and Practical), two papers.. ..	150
(4) History and Geography, two papers.. ..	150
(5) One of the following :—(a) Physics and Chemistry (Oral and Practical), (b) Civics and Hygiene (Oral and Practical), (c) A language (Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Hebrew, Latin, Greek, French, German, Urdu, Hindi, Panjabi, Pashto or Bengali), (d) Drawing, (e) Domestic Economy (for girls), (f) Agriculture (Oral and Practical), (g) Physiology and Hygiene (Oral and Practical), two papers	150

A candidate who takes up Domestic Economy as a part of alternative course with Mathematics is not eligible to take up Domestic Economy as a separate subject.

Provided that no candidate shall take Agriculture as one of his subjects unless he has taken Physics and Chemistry and no candidate shall take the same language under (5) (c) which he has taken under (3).

Provided further that no candidate shall take two Vernaculars or two classical Languages.

5-A. Transitory Regulation. For the examination to be held in 1929, the candidate, who, having submitted his application on the form prescribed for the examination to the Registrar, failed to appear, or, having appeared, failed, in the M. & S.L.C Examination held in 1928, shall be permitted to take the subjects allowed for the examination in 1928, and shall be deemed to have passed the examination if he fulfils the conditions laid down in Regulation 7 below, for the purposes of which the candidate who has passed in

any two of the following four as one subject shall be deemed to have passed in History and Geography :—

- I. Indian History.
- II. English History.
- III. Geography
- IV. Commercial Geography.

6. The following are the subjects of examination for the School-Leaving Certificate candidates with the number of papers and the scale of marks allotted to each :

	<i>Marks.</i>
1. English, two papers	200
2. Arithmetic (including Commercial Arithmetic for those taking Group A or Algebra for those taking Group B), two papers	150

3-5.

Higher Group A :—

(a) Shorthand and Typo-writing	150
(b) Book-keeping and Commercial Correspondence, and Hand-writing (to be judged by Dictation, the speed being given)	150
(c) One elective subject from the following :—	
(i) A Vernacular (Urdu, Hindi, Panjabi, Pashtu or Bengali), two papers	150
(ii) A Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Hebrew, Latin or Greek), two papers	150
(iii) History and Geography, two papers	150
(iv) Civics and Hygiene, two papers (Oral and Practical)	150

Or Group B :—

Two subjects must be taken from (a), (b) and (c) below :—

(a) Agriculture, two papers (Oral and Practical)	150
(b) Civics and Hygiene, two papers (Oral and Practical)	150
(c) Physics and Chemistry, two papers (Oral and Practical)	150
(d) One elective subject from the following :—	
(i) A Vernacular (Urdu, Hindi, Panjabi, Pashtu or Bengali), two papers	150
(ii) A Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Hebrew, Latin or Greek), two papers	150

	<i>Marks.</i>
(iii) Drawing, two papers	150
(iv) *History and Geography, two papers ..	150
(v) Agriculture, two papers (Oral and Practical) ..	150
(vi) Civics and Hygiene, two papers (Oral and Practical)	150
(vii) Physiology and Hygiene, two papers (Oral and Practical)	150

Provided that no candidate who takes Civics and Hygiene shall take Physiology and Hygiene.

Provided further that no candidate shall take Agriculture as one of his subjects unless he has taken Physics and Chemistry.

7. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be *thirty-three* per cent. in each subject. In each Science subject this percentage is required in the written examination and in the aggregate, but only *twenty-five* per cent. in the practical examinations.

To qualify for Matriculation a candidate must pass in the following subjects :—

1. English,
2. Mathematics (or, in the case of girls, Arithmetic and Domestic Economy),
3. The subject he has taken from (3) of Regulation 5 above or History and Geography, and
4. One other subject from (3), (4) and (5) of Regulation 5 above.

A candidate who taking Mathematics in the examination, passes in the Arithmetic part of the paper separately as well as in Algebra and Geometry combined, shall be deemed to have passed in Arithmetic for the purposes of the School-Leaving Certificate.

To qualify for School-Leaving Certificate a candidate must pass in English, Arithmetic and two other subjects :

Provided that a candidate who obtains *thirty-three* per cent. in the aggregate of four subjects but less than

* This includes the History of England and the History of India.

the pass percentage required by not more than five marks in one subject only shall be deemed to have passed in the four subjects. Exception; A candidate must obtain *twenty-five* per cent. of the marks in the Oral and Practical Test of any Science subject.

8. A candidate who has passed the School-Leaving Certificate examination shall be deemed to have qualified for Matriculation if he passes in the additional qualifying subjects in a subsequent year, and if he obtains sixty-five per cent. of the marks in the additional qualifying subjects he shall be deemed to have qualified with credit. A candidate who has qualified for Matriculation may present himself for examination in a subsequent year taking one or more subjects of the M.S.L.C. group in which he has not already passed, and if he passed shall receive a certificate of so passing.

9. Candidates for Matriculation Examination and for the School-Leaving Certificate Examination who gain *sixty* per cent. of the aggregate number of marks or more shall be placed in the First Division, those who gain not less than *forty-five* per cent. in the Second Division, and all below in the Third Division.

10. An outline of the tests in each subject is given in Appendix A. This outline can be changed, from time to time, by the Syndicate, with the approval of the Senate.

11. The Courses of Reading prescribed by the Senate are specified in Appendix B. In cases where text-books are prescribed, the candidates will be required not only to show a thorough knowledge of the text-books, but also to answer questions of a similar standard set with a view of testing their general knowledge of the subject. Text-books can be changed, from time to time, by the Syndicate, with the approval of the Senate.

12. Six weeks after the commencement of the examination, or as soon thereafter as possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who

have passed in all subjects, showing in which division each has passed and which candidates have qualified for Matriculation, a list of those who have passed the School-Leaving Certificate examination, a list of those who have passed in additional subjects; and a list of Oriental Faculty candidates who have passed in English only. Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate showing in what subjects he has passed.

13. Any candidate who has passed the Proficiency, High Proficiency, or Honours Examination in Arabic, Sanskrit or Persian shall, if he so desire, be exempted from passing in that language, provided that he goes up within two years of his so passing, and that in awarding marks for that language in which he may have obtained a certificate, "pass marks" be taken as representing the value of those marks.

APPENDIX A.

I.—English—

Two written papers of three hours each—

<i>Paper (a)—</i>				<i>Marks</i>
(a) Applied Grammar	..	..	..	25
(b) Composition	..	..	..	50
+(c) Translation into English	{	of sentences	10	} 25
		continuous	15	
				<hr/> 100
<i>Paper (b)—</i>				
(a) On books for intensive study	..	..	..	50
(b) On books for rapid reading	..	..	..	30
(c) On unseen passages	..	..	..	20
				<hr/> 100

* To consist of sentences and a short passage designed to illustrate differences in idiom and usage between the two languages. The sentences and passage set not to be taken from the readings prescribed for the examinations (*Synd.*, para. 15, d. 2-3-23 and *School Board*, para. 1, d. 10-2-23.)

MATRIC. & SCHOOL-LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAM. 129

For candidates in Arts whose Vernacular is English (Special Papers)—

<i>Paper (a)—</i>	<i>Marks.</i>
The paraphrase of a passage in both prose and poetry	} .. 100
The explanation of words and phrases of more than ordinary difficulty ..	
The derivation of words	
Composition	
Grammar	
<i>Paper (b)—</i>	
The same as for other candidates	100
	<hr/> 200 <hr/>

NOTE.—Words and phrases for explanation shall be limited to ten of each.

The derivation should be of ordinarily occurring classical words and should not exceed ten in number.

II.—History and Geography—

<i>Two written papers of three hours each—</i>	<i>Marks</i>
<i>Paper (a)</i> Indian History	45
English History	45
<i>Paper (b)</i> Geography	60
	<hr/> 150 <hr/>

III.—Mathematics (Matriculation Group)—

Two written papers of three hours each—

* <i>(a)</i> Arithmetic	60	} 100
Algebra	40	
<i>(b)</i> Geometry—		
Practical work	25	} 100
Book Propositions	40	
Deductions	35	
	<hr/> 200 <hr/>	

* For 1931, Paper (a) under "III—Mathematics (Matriculation Group)" to read as under :—

<i>(a)</i> Arithmetic	50	} 100 Marks.
Algebra	50	

IV.—Arithmetic (including Commercial Arithmetic for those taking Group A or Algebra for those taking Group B)—

Two written papers of three hours each—				Marks.
(a) Arithmetic	..	..	..	100
(b) Commercial Arithmetic	..	..	..	} 50
or				
Algebra	..	.	..	..
				—
				150
				—

V.—Arithmetic and Domestic Economy (for girls)—

Two written papers of three hours each—				
Paper (a) Arithmetic	..	..	..	100
Paper (b) Domestic Economy—Written			..	70
Domestic Economy—Practical			..	30*
				—
				200
				—

VI.—Physics and Chemistry—

1. Oral and practical examination	40
2. Two written papers of three hours each—	
(a) Mechanics, Heat and Light	55
(b) Magnetism, Electricity and Chemistry	55
	<hr/>
	150

VII.—Physiology and Hygiene—

1. Oral and practical examination	40
2. Two written papers of three hours each—	
(a) Physiology	70
(b) Hygiene	40
	<hr/>
	150

* 20 marks for the practical test in the examination, and 10 for work done previously during the school course.

MATRIC. & SCHOOL-LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAM. 131

VIII.—Civics and Hygiene—

1. Two written papers of three hours each—	<i>Marks.</i>
(a) Civics	75
(b) Hygiene	60
2. Hygiene practical	15
	<hr/>
	150

IX.—A Classical Language—

Sanskrit, Arabic, Hebrew, Greek, or Latin—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) 1. Grammar	35	}	75
2. Translation of easy passages from the Vernacular into the Classical Language ..	40		
(b) Translation from the Classical Language into the Vernacular : explanation of passages	75		
	<hr/>		
	150		

X.—Persian—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) 1. Grammar	35	}	75
2. Translation from the Vernacular into Persian	40		
(b) Translation from Persian into the Vernacular : explanation of passages ..	75		
	<hr/>		
	150		

XI.—A Vernacular Language (Urdu, Hindi, Panjabi, Pashto or Bengali), French or German—

Two written papers of three hours each—

Paper (a) Grammar and Composition—

(1) Essay	25	}	75
(2) Letter	15		
(3) Other Exercises to test familiarity with Grammar and common idioms	35		

Paper (b) Questions on set books and unseen passages—

(1) Prose	45	}	75
(2) Poetry	20		
(3) Unseen	10		

150

XII.—Drawing—				Marks.
<i>Paper (a)</i>	Drawing in Light and Shade..	3 hours		75
<i>Paper (b)</i>	Scale Drawing and Practical Geometrical Drawing (3 hours)	..	..	75
				<hr/>
				150
				<hr/>
XIII.—Agriculture—				
1.	Oral and practical examination	..	..	50
2.	Two written papers of three hours each—			
	<i>Paper (a)</i>	..	..	50
	<i>Paper (b)</i>	..	..	50
				<hr/>
				150
				<hr/>
XIV.—Domestic Economy (for female candidates only)—				
Two written papers of three hours each—				
	<i>Paper (a)</i>	Hygiene	..	50
	<i>Paper (b)</i>	Home Nursing	..	50
	Practical—Sewing and Cutting out			50 [*]
				<hr/>
				150
				<hr/>
XV.—Shorthand and Type-writing—				
(1)	<i>An hour and a half:</i>			
	† Dictation of about 600 words in 10 minutes and transcription of the same into longhand	..		75
(2)	<i>Half an hour:</i>			
	Transcription of a printed longhand passage of about 200 words into shorthand	..		25
(3)	<i>One hour:</i>	Typing	..	50
				<hr/>
				150
				<hr/>

* 30 marks for the practical test in the examination, and 20 for work done previously during the school course.

† The Dictation passage to consist of a speech and a letter, either Official or Commercial.

2. The examination shall be open to—

(a) any College student, who—

(i) has been enrolled for two academic years in a College affiliated to the University;

(The Syndicate shall have power to condone any deficiency in this period for very special reasons.)

(ii) has passed not less than two academic years previously the M.S.L.C. Examination of the Panjab University, with a Classical Language—Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian as one of his subjects.

(iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College he has most recently attended; and

(iv) submits the following certificates signed by the Head of the College he has most recently attended—

(1) of good character;

(2) of having attended not less than two-thirds of the full course of lectures delivered in the subjects in which he wishes to be examined.

(A deficiency in the number of lectures may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III).

(b) any Private student admitted under Regulations XI by special order of the Senate.

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

3. Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar, at least eight weeks before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of ten rupees, and a statement showing the place at, and the

subjects in which, he desires to be examined, and recording the Vernacular he proposes to use for translation. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to a refund of the fee; but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of ten rupees on each occasion.

3-A. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the prescribed date, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to four weeks before the commencement of the examination.

4. The examination shall be conducted by means of written papers, the same questions being set in every place where the examination is held. An oral examination in English Reading shall be held.

The questions set by the examiners shall be set in English and the answers written by the candidates may be in English or any Vernacular of India recognized by the University in the case of all subjects except English, in which the medium shall be English.

5. Every candidate shall be required to take up *four* subjects, and *four* only. Three of the subjects shall be fixed, and the candidates shall be allowed to select the remaining subject as hereinafter provided.

*6. The following are the subjects of examination :—

1. Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian.
2. English.
3. History.
4. An Indian Vernacular.

*7. The following is the scale of marks allotted to each subject :—

			<i>Marks.</i>
1.	Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian	..	300
2.	English ..	..	100
3.	History ..	..	100
4.	An Indian Vernacular	..	100

* For the purposes of these Regulations, Indian Vernacular means Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi (*Synd. Proc.*, 8th May, 1925, para. 8).

8. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be *thirty-three* per cent. in each subject.

9. Candidates who gain sixty-five per cent. of the aggregate number of marks or more shall be placed in the first division; those who gain not less than fifty per cent. in the second division; and all below in the third division.

Any student who has obtained 40 per cent. of the aggregate number of marks, but has failed in one subject only, obtaining not less than 25 per cent. in that subject, shall be admitted to an examination in that subject only in the first week of November of the same year, or, if he fail to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next University examination in April on payment of a fee of ten rupees on each occasion; and if he pass in that subject in either of those examinations, he shall be deemed to have passed the Intermediate Examination:

The candidate appearing in the examination in the first week of November of the same year shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar at least five weeks before the commencement of the examination accompanied by the prescribed fee. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the prescribed date, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5, provided that such application shall only be entertained up to two weeks before the commencement of the examination. The candidate appearing in April examination shall in this respect be governed by Regulations 3 and 3-A.

Provided that *in the case of College students* this concession shall be allowed only to such as continue to read in a College; and that candidates to whom the concession is granted shall be allowed to read for the Degree of Bachelor in the College:

Provided further that no candidate who passes under this Regulation shall be eligible for a scholarship.

10. An outline of the tests in each subject (which can

be changed from time to time by the Syndicate, with the approval of the Senate), is given in Appendix A.

11. The Courses of Reading prescribed by the Senate are specified in Appendix B. In cases where text-books are prescribed, the candidates will be required not only to show a thorough knowledge of the text-books, but also to answer questions of a similar standard, set with a view of testing their general knowledge of the subject. Courses of reading can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate, with the approval of the Senate, such changes being always duly notified at least two years before the date of the examination in which they will take effect.

12. Five weeks after the commencement of the examination or as soon thereafter as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions, the first and second being in order of merit. Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate stating the division in which he has passed.

13. Any candidate who has passed the Proficiency, High Proficiency or Honours Examination in Arabic or Sanskrit, or the High Proficiency or Honours Examination in Persian, shall be exempted, if he so desire, from passing in that language, provided that he goes up for the Intermediate Examination within two years of his having passed the Proficiency, High Proficiency or Honours Examination, and that in awarding marks for that language in which he may have obtained a certificate, "pass marks" be taken as representing the value of these marks.

APPENDIX A.

An outline of the tests in each subject is given below:—

I. —A Classical Language—

Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian of the Proficiency Standard—

Four written papers of three hours each—				Mark ^s
(a) Poetry	..	..	..	75
(b) Prose	..	..	..	75
(c) Grammar	..	..	..	75
(d) Translation from the Classical Language into the Vernacular and <i>vice versa</i>				(35 plus 40) 75

300

II.—English of the Intermediate in Arts Standard—

1. Oral examination : Reading	..	..	10
2. Two written papers of three hours each—			
(a) Grammar, Explanation and Paraphrasing of Passages in Poetry and Prose	..		45
(b) Translation from the Vernacular including idiomatic sentences	..	25	} 45
Essay and Composition	..	20	

100

III.—History of the Intermediate in Arts Standard—

• Two written papers of three hours each—			
Paper (a) Compulsory—General Outlines of Indian History (Hindu and Mohammedan periods)	..	..	50
Paper (b) One of the following:—			
(i) British History, or			} 50
(ii) The ancient and mediæval periods of European History, or			
(iii) The modern period of European History	..	..

100

IV.—An Indian Vernacular—

Two written papers of three hours each—		Marks.
<i>Paper (a)</i> As for the Additional Vernacular Paper for Intermediate	..	50
<i>Paper (b)</i> Prose and Poetry	..	50
		<hr/> 100 <hr/>

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ORIENTAL LEARNING.

1. An examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Oriental Learning shall be held annually in Lahore, beginning on the second Monday in April, or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate.

2. The examination shall be open to—

(a) any College student who—

(i) has been enrolled for two academic years in a College affiliated to the University;

(The Syndicate shall have power to condone any deficiency in this period for very special reasons.)

(ii) has passed not less than two academic years previously the Intermediate Examination in the Oriental Faculty of the University of the Panjab, or is a graduate in the Faculty of Arts of the University of the Panjab or (subject to the sanction of the Academic Council) of any other recognized University;

(iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College he has most recently attended; and

(iv) submits the following certificates signed by the Head of the College he has most recently attended—

(1) of good character;

(2) of having attended not less than two-thirds of the full course of lectures delivered in the subjects in which he wishes to be examined ;

(A deficiency in the number of lectures may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III)

(b) any Private student admitted under Regulations XI by special order of the Senate :

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination, if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

3. Every candidate shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar at least eight weeks before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of fifteen rupees, and a statement showing the subject in which he desires to be examined and recording the Vernacular he proposes to use for translation. A candidate who does not forward his application to the Registrar at least eight weeks before the date fixed for the examination can only be admitted by a special direction of the Syndicate. A candidate who fails to pass, or to present himself for examination, shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee ; but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of fifteen rupees on each occasion.

3-A. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the prescribed date, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to four weeks before the commencement of the examination.

4. The examination shall be conducted by means of written papers. An oral examination in English shall be held

The questions set by the examiners shall be set in English and the answers written by the candidate may

be in English or any Vernacular of India recognized by the University in the case of all subjects except English in which the medium shall be English.

5. Every candidate shall be required to take up *three* subjects and *three* only. Two of the subjects shall be fixed, and the candidate shall be allowed to select the remaining subject, as hereinafter provided.

*6. The following are the subjects of examination :—

1. Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian.
2. English or History.
3. An Indian Vernacular.

*7. The following is the scale of marks allotted to each subject :—

<i>Subjects.</i>	<i>Marks.</i>
1. Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian	.. 300
2. English or History ..	.. 100
3. An Indian Vernacular ..	.. 100

8. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be *forty* per cent. in the fixed subject, in one other subject, and in the aggregate, and *thirty-three* per cent. in the third subject.

In English this percentage shall be required in both the oral and the written examinations.

9. Candidates who gain sixty-five per cent. of the aggregate number of marks or more shall be placed in the first division; those who gain not less than fifty per cent. in the second division; and all below in the third division.

Any student who has obtained 50 per cent. of the aggregate number of marks, but has failed in one subject by not more than 5 marks, shall be deemed to have passed.

10. An outline of the tests in each subject (which can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate) is given in Appendix A.

11. The Courses of Reading prescribed by the Senate are specified in Appendix B. In cases where text-books

* For purposes of these Regulations, Indian Vernacular means Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi (*Synd. Proc.*, 8 5-25, para. 8).

are prescribed, the candidates will be required not only to show a thorough knowledge of the text-books, but also to answer questions of a similar standard set with a view of testing their general knowledge of the subject. Courses of reading can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate, with the approval of the Senate, such changes being always duly notified at least two years before the date of the examination in which they will take effect.

12. Four weeks after the commencement of the examination, or as soon thereafter as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions, each in order of merit. Each successful candidate shall receive, with his degree, a certificate stating the division in which he has passed.

13. Any candidate who has passed the High Proficiency or Honours Examination in Arabic or Sanskrit or the Honours Examination in Persian, shall be exempted, if he so desire, from passing in that language provided that he goes up for the B.O.L. Examination within two years of his having passed the High Proficiency or Honours Examination, and that in awarding marks for that language in which he may obtain a certificate, "pass marks" be taken as representing the value of those marks.

APPENDIX A.

An outline of the tests in each subject is given below:—

I.—A Classical Language—

Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian of the High Proficiency Standard—

Four written papers of three hours each—				Marks
*(a) Poetry	..	..	..	75
*(b) Prose	..	..	..	75
†(a) Grammar	..	..	..	75
(d) Translation from the Classical Language into the Vernacular and <i>vice versa</i>	..	..	..	35
Composition	..	..	..	40
				75
				300

II.—English of the Bachelor of Arts Standard—

1. Oral examination	..	..	..	10
2. Three written papers of three hours each—				
Paper (a)	..	..	..	35
Paper (b)	..	..	..	20
Paper (c)	..	..	..	35
				100

Or,

History of the Bachelor of Arts Standard—

Two written papers of three hours each—

Paper (a)	..	..	..	50
Paper (b)	..	..	..	50
				100

• III.—An Indian Vernacular—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) Poetry and Prose	..	..	..	50
(b) Prose, Rhetoric and Composition	..	..	..	50
				100

* A question or two on the History of Literature be set in Sanskrit and Arabic papers (a) and (b).

† In the case of Persian, Grammar and History of Literature

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ORIENTAL LEARNING.

1. An examination for the Degree of Master of Oriental Learning shall be held annually in Lahore, beginning on the second Monday in April, or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate.

2. The examination shall be open to—

(a) any College student who—

(i) has been enrolled for at least one year in a College affiliated to the University;

(The Syndicate shall have power to condone any deficiency in this period for very special reasons).

(ii) is a Bachelor of Oriental Learning of the University of the Panjab; or a Master of Arts of the University of the Panjab; or (subject to the sanction of the Academic Council) of any other recognized University;

(iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Principal of the College he has most recently attended: and

(iv) submits a certificate of good character and of having attended two-thirds of the full course of lectures delivered in the subject in which he wishes to be examined.

(A deficiency in the number of lectures may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III).

(b) any Private student admitted under Regulations XI by special order of the Senate.

3. Candidates for the Degree of Master of Oriental Learning shall be examined in one of the following languages—

1. Sanskrit. 2. Arabic.

3. Persian.

4. Every candidate for admission shall forward his application to the Registrar at least eight weeks before

the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of forty rupees, and a statement showing the subject in which he desires to be examined and recording the Vernacular he proposes to use for translation. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for the examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee; but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of forty rupees on each occasion.

4-A. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the prescribed date, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to four weeks before the commencement of the examination.

5. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be *fifty* per cent. in the aggregate and *thirty-three* per cent. in each paper, excepting the paper set on composition (including Essay and Translation), for which *fifty* per cent shall be required.

6. Candidates who gain *seventy* per cent. or more of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the first division; those who gain not less than *sixty* per cent., in the second division; and all below, in the third division.

6-A. Four weeks after the commencement of the examination, or as soon as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions, the first and second being in order of merit. Each successful candidate shall receive with his degree, a certificate stating the division in which he has passed.

7. The examination shall be as prescribed for the Honours in Sanskrit (*Shastri*) or Arabic (*Maulvi Fazil*) or Persian (*Munshi Fazil*) Examinations, respectively subject to the provisions of Rules 5 and 6 and to the additional test hereinafter prescribed

8. A written paper of questions shall be set on the Literature of the Language taken up by the candidate, which shall also include questions on the Philosophical Systems connected with that Literature.

9. All answers shall be written in the Vernacular language which has been selected by the candidate as the medium of examination in his application, and every candidate shall be required to write in the language selected by him for examination an Essay on a subject connected with the History or Literature of that language.

10. Six papers of three hours each shall be set in each language.

11. Any Master of Oriental Learning may, on payment of a fee of forty rupees, be admitted to this examination in a language other than that in which he was previously examined, and may, if his attainments come up to the standard prescribed, be granted a certificate to that effect, stating the division in which he has passed.

12. Any person who has passed the M.A. Examination of the Panjab University in Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian and the Honours Examination in Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian respectively (Shastri, Maulvi Fazil or Munshi Fazil) shall be eligible for admission to the Degree of M.O.L. without further examination.

12-A. Diplomas conferring the Oriental Literary Titles of Maulvi Fazil, Shastri or Munshi Fazil shall be granted to persons who pass this examination in Arabic, Sanskrit or Persian, respectively.

THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF ORIENTAL LEARNING.*

1. Every candidate for the Degree of Doctor of Oriental Learning shall be required to—

- (i) produce a certificate that he has taken the Degree of Master of Oriental Learning in the subject with which his thesis is connected ;

* See *Synd. Resolution*, 20th April, 1917.

- (ii) prove to the satisfaction of the Syndicate that for not less than two years after passing his examination for the Degree of Master he has pursued an advanced course of study bearing upon the subject selected by him for the degree ;
- (iii) submit an approved thesis on a subject previously accepted by the Academic Council, showing evidence of original works ; and
- (iv) pass an examination, oral or written, if required by the Examiners, on the subject of his thesis and cognate subjects.

2. Every candidate shall forward with his application a fee of rupees two hundred.

3. *Two Examiners shall be appointed who shall both read the thesis and all the answer-papers, if any, and shall satisfy themselves that the thesis is the candidate's own work, and shall each present a report to the Syndicate stating whether, in their opinion, the candidate is, by reason of his attainments, a fit person to receive the Degree of Doctor.

In the event of a difference of opinion between the two Examiners the Syndicate shall have power to appoint a third Examiner.

The Registrar shall publish the result in accordance with the decision of the Syndicate.

DIPLOMAS AND LITERARY TITLES IN ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.

Three examinations, for Proficiency, High Proficiency and Honours, respectively, shall be held in each of the following subjects, namely :—

* Both the Examiners to be selected from Universities in Europe (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 15th March, 1927, paragraph #1.)

The Arabic Language and Literature ;
 The Sanskrit Language and Literature ;
 The Persian Language and Literature.

They shall be held annually at such places as may be appointed by the Syndicate * and shall begin in the first week of May, or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate.

2. These examinations shall be open to—

(a) any student who—

(i) has been enrolled in an affiliated institution during at least one year previous to the examination ;

(The Syndicate shall have power to condone any deficiency in this period for very special reasons).

(ii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the affiliated institution he has most recently attended ; and

(iii) submits the following certificates signed by the Head of the institution he has most recently attended—

(1) of good character, and

(2) of having attended not less than two-thirds of the lectures delivered in the subject in which he wishes to be examined during the period that he has been enrolled in the institution from which he appears.

(A deficiency in the number of lectures may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III).

* For these examinations the following places have been appointed: Lahore, Srinagar, Peshawar, Multan, D.I. Khan, Amritsar, Ludhiana, Hoshiarpur and Rawalpindi.

The Syndicate will take into consideration any application to constitute any other place a centre of examination, provided it be shown that satisfactory arrangements can be made thereat, and that such application be sent to the Syndicate at least six months before the date of the examination.

(b) any Private student admitted under Regulations XI by the special order of the Senate.

*(c) After the year 1923 the Shastri Examination shall be open only to such candidates as have passed :—

(i) the Visharad Examination of the University of the Panjab ;

(ii) The M.A. Examination in Sanskrit of the University of the Panjab.

† (iii) Madhyama Examination of Benares, of Jaipur, or the Sanskrit Titles Examination of the Calcutta University, or any other equivalent examination approved by the Academic Council.

3. Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar at least thirty days before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by the proper fee, and a statement showing the place at, and the examination in which he desires to be examined. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee, but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of the proper fee on each occasion.

3-A. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the prescribed date, he shall pay additional fee equivalent to half the amount

* M.A. Sanskrit Examination of Aligarh Muslim University recognised as equivalent to the M.A. Sanskrit Examination, and the Madhyama Examination of Bihar and Orissa as equivalent to the Visharad Examination of this University, for purposes of this Regulation (*Synd. Proc.* 22-4-1920, para. 3, and *Academic Council Proceedings*, dated 28-11-1928, paragraph 3, respectively).

† 'Madhyama Examination of Jaipur' means the Upadhiyaya examination, held in Jaipur, in Vyākaraṇa and Kāvya and Sahitya only (para. 5, *Synd. Proc.*, dated 7th May, 1920).

of the examination fee subject to maximum of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to fifteen days before the commencement of the examination.

4. The following fees shall be levied :—

	Rs. A. P.
For admission to the Proficiency Examination in any of the three languages.	7 0 0
For admission to the High Proficiency Examination in any of the three languages.	10 0 0
For admission to the Honours Examination in any of the three languages	15 0 0

5 The examinations shall be conducted by means of written papers, the same questions being set in every place where the examination is held.

Six papers of questions shall be set in each examination ; and three hours shall be allowed for each paper.

Provided further that the candidates for Visharad and Shastri Examinations shall be allowed the option of taking two additional papers in Hindi, and the candidates for Maulvi Alim, Maulvi Fazil, Munshi Alim and Munshi Fazil Examinations the option of taking two additional papers in Urdu.

6. The marks allotted to each written paper shall be one hundred except that in the case of additional papers in Hindi and Urdu the marks allotted shall be fifty in each paper.

The minimum marks required to pass shall be *twenty-five* in each paper and *thirty-three* per cent in the aggregate in the case of the Proficiency, *thirty* in each paper and *forty* per cent in the aggregate in the case of the High Proficiency, and *thirty three* in each paper and *forty-five* per cent. in the aggregate in the case of Honours Examination In the Proficiency — Exam-
High Proficiency

ination any candidate who has obtained $\frac{\text{thirty-three}}{\text{forty-five}}$ per cent. of the aggregate number of marks but has failed in one paper only, obtaining not less than $\frac{\text{twenty}}{\text{twenty-five}}$ marks in that paper shall be allowed to appear at the next annual University Examination in that paper only on payment of the same fee as for the whole examination, and if he pass in that examination he shall be deemed to have passed the Proficiency High Proficiency Examination.

The candidate shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar at least thirty days before the commencement of the examination accompanied by the proper fee. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after 3 days of the prescribed date, he shall pay an additional fee equivalent to half the amount of the examination fee subject to a maximum of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to fifteen days before the commencement of the examination

The name of the Vernacular in which a candidate has qualified himself shall be mentioned on his certificate if he obtain not less than $\frac{\text{forty}}{\text{fifty}}$ per cent. of the aggregate number of marks for the Optional Paper in the High Proficiency Honours Examination.

7. Candidates who gain *sixty-five* per cent. or more of the aggregate marks in the Proficiency, High Proficiency and the Honours Examinations, shall be placed in the first division; those who gain *fifty* per cent. or more in the Proficiency and High Proficiency or *fifty-five* per cent or more in the Honours Examination shall be placed in the second division, and all below in the third division

8. Four weeks after the commencement of the examination or as soon thereafter as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions, each in order of

merit. Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate stating the examination passed by him and his position on the list of merit.

9. Any person who has passed any of the following examinations in Oriental Languages shall be exempted from passing in that language in the corresponding Degree Examination (whether in the Oriental or Arts Faculty) entered opposite thereto, provided that the candidate goes up within two years, and that in awarding marks for that language in which he may have obtained a certificate, "pass marks" be taken as representing the value of those marks:—

Proficiency in Arabic, Sanskrit or Persian.	Matriculation Examination
Proficiency in Arabic or Sanskrit, or High Proficiency in Persian.	Intermediate Examination
High Proficiency in Arabic or Sanskrit, or Honours in Persian.	Bachelor of Oriental Learning or Bachelor of Arts.

10. Diplomas conferring the Oriental Literary Titles of *Maulvi Fazil*, *Shastri* or *Munshi Fazil* shall be granted to persons who shall pass the examination for Honours in Arabic, Sanskrit or Persian, respectively.

11. Diplomas conferring the Oriental Literary Titles of *Maulvi Alim*, *Vishwadar* or *Munshi Alim* shall be granted to persons who shall pass the examination for High Proficiency in Arabic, Sanskrit or Persian, respectively.

*12. Any person who has passed any of the above

* The examinations referred to in line 4 are examinations of the Panjab University (*Synd. Proc.*, 16-11-23, para. 12). Candidates must take the qualifying Oriental Languages Examination before taking up the English papers of the M.S.L.C. Examination. The English papers of the S.L.C. Examination are equivalent to the English papers of the M.S.L.C. Examination (*Synd. Proc.*, dated 1st April, 1926, paragraph 2). Candidates who have passed the Oriental Titles Examinations but are residing in the territories beyond the jurisdiction of the Panjab University are not entitled to appear in English only (*vide* paragraph 16 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 6th November, 1920).

examinations in Oriental Languages may present himself for examination in the English paper of the M.S.L.C., Intermediate and B.A. Examinations of the Arts Faculty successively by paying half the usual fee of the said examination, and if successful, shall receive from the University a certificate testifying to his having passed in English in the examination concerned.

Provided that a candidate, who having previously passed the M. and S.L.C. Examination has passed any of the Examinations in Classical Languages, may be admitted to the Intermediate and B.A. Examinations of the Arts Faculty successively in English only by paying half the usual fee of the said examination, and if successful, shall receive from the University a certificate testifying to his having passed in English only in the Examination concerned.

Provided further that a candidate, who having previously passed the M. and S.L.C. and the Intermediate in Arts Examinations has passed any of the Examinations in Classical Languages, may be admitted to the B.A. Examination of the Arts Faculty in English only by paying half the usual fee of the said examination, and if successful, shall receive from the University a certificate testifying to his having passed in English only in the Examination concerned.

13. The Courses of Reading prescribed by the Senate are specified in Appendix A. In cases where textbooks are prescribed, the candidates will be required not only to show a thorough knowledge of the textbooks, but also to answer questions of a similar standard set with a view of testing their general knowledge of the subject. Courses of reading can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate.

APPENDIX A. (*See Chapter XXII*).

Courses of Reading prescribed in the Oriental Languages and Literature.

EXAMINATIONS IN VERNACULAR LANGUAGES.

1. Three examinations, the Proficiency, High Proficiency, and Honours Examinations, respectively, shall be held in each of the following Vernacular languages, namely :—

The Urdu Language and Literature ;
The Hindi Language and Literature ;
The Panjabi Language and Literature ;
The Pashto Language and Literature.

They shall be held annually at such places as may be appointed by the Syndicate* and shall begin in the first week of May or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate.

2. These examinations shall be open to—

(a) any student who—

(i) has been enrolled in an institution affiliated to the University during at least one year previous to the examination ;

(The Syndicate shall have power to condone any deficiencies in this period for very special reasons shown) ;

(ii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the institution which he has most recently attended ; and

(iii) submits the following certificates signed by the Head of the institution which he has most recently attended—

(1) of good character ;

(2) of having attended not less than two-thirds of the lectures delivered in the subjects

— — —

* For these examinations the following places have been appointed: Amritsar, Lahore and Multan.

The Syndicate will take into consideration any application to constitute any place a centre of examination, provided it be shown that satisfactory arrangements can be made thereat, and that such application be sent to the Syndicate at least six months before the date of the examination.

in which he wishes to be examined during the period that he has been enrolled in the institution from which he appears.

(A deficiency in the number of lectures may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III).

(b) a private student admitted under Regulations XI by special order of the Senate.

3. Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar at least thirty days before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by the proper fee, and a statement showing the place at, and the examination to which he desires to be admitted. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee, but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of the proper fee on each occasion.

3-A. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the prescribed date, he shall pay additional fee equivalent to half the amount of the examination fee subject to a maximum of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to fifteen days before the commencement of the examination.

4. The fees prescribed are as follows :—

	RS.	A.	P
For admission to the Proficiency Examination in any Language.	7	0	0
For admission to the High Proficiency Examination in any Language.	10	0	0
For admission to the Honours Examination in any Language	15	0	0

5. The examination shall be conducted by means of written papers, the same questions being set in every place where the examination is held.

Six written papers shall be set in each examination, except in the examination in the Pashto Language and Literature, in which four papers shall be set in each examination; and three hours shall be allowed for each paper.

6. One hundred marks shall be allotted to each question paper.

The minimum marks required to pass the Proficiency and High Proficiency Examinations shall be 40 per cent. in each paper, and to pass the Honours Examination shall be 50 per cent. in each paper.

In the Proficiency Examination any candidate who has obtained 45 per cent. of the aggregate number of marks, but has failed in one paper only obtaining not less than *twenty-five* marks in that paper, shall be allowed to appear at the next Annual University Examination in that paper only on payment of the same fee as for the whole examination, and if he pass in that examination he shall be deemed to have passed the Proficiency Examination.

The candidate shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar at least thirty days before the commencement of the examination accompanied by the proper fee. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the prescribed date he shall pay additional fee equivalent to half the amount of the examination fee subject to a maximum of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to fifteen days before the commencement of the examination.

7. Four weeks after the commencement of the examination or as soon thereafter as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in order of merit. Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate stating the examination passed by him and his position on the list of merit.

*7-A. Any person who has passed any of the examinations in Vernacular Languages may present himself for examination in the English paper of the M. and S.L.C., Intermediate and B.A. Examinations of the Arts Faculty successively by paying half the usual fee of the said examination, and if successful, shall receive from the University a certificate testifying to his having passed in English in the examinations concerned.

Provided that a candidate, who having previously passed the M. and S.L.C. Examination has passed any of the Examinations in Vernacular Languages, may be admitted to the Intermediate and B.A. Examinations of the Arts Faculty successively in English only by paying half the usual fee of the said examination, and if successful, shall receive from the University a certificate testifying to his having passed in English only in the Examination concerned.

Provided further that a candidate, who having previously passed the M. and S.L.C. and the Intermediate in Arts Examinations has passed any of the Examinations in Vernacular Languages, may be admitted to the B.A. Examination of the Arts Faculty in English only by paying half the usual fee of the said Examination, and if successful, shall receive from the University a certificate testifying to his having passed in English only in the Examination concerned.

8. The Courses of Reading prescribed by the Senate are specified in Appendix A. In cases where text-books

* * The examinations referred to in line 4 are examinations of the Panjab University (*Synd. Proc.*, 10-11-23, para. 12). Candidates must take the qualifying Vernacular Languages Examination before taking up the English papers of the M.S.L.C. Examination. The English papers of the S.L.C. Examination are equivalent to the English papers of the M.S.L.C. Examination (*Synd. Proc.*, dated 1st April, 1926, paragraph 2). Candidates who have passed the Vernacular Languages Examinations but are residing in the territories beyond the jurisdiction of the Panjab University are not entitled to appear in English only (*vide* paragraph 16 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 6th November, 1926).

are prescribed, the candidates will be required not only to show a thorough knowledge of the text-books, but also to answer questions of a similar standard, set with a view of testing their general knowledge of the subject. Courses of reading can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate.

APPENDIX A. (*See Chapter XXII*).

Courses of Reading prescribed in Vernacular Languages.

(ii) *ARTS FACULTY*.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

ARTS FACULTY.

1. The Intermediate Examination shall be held annually at Lahore and such other places * as may be appointed by the Syndicate by a notice issued at least six months before the date fixed for the examination, and the examination shall begin on the second Monday in April or such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate.

* The following places have already been appointed :—Jullundur, Amritsar, Rawalpindi, Srinagar, Peshawar, Jammu, Patiala, Multan, Sialkot, Kapurthala, D.I. Khan, Delhi, Gujrat, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Moga, Ghora Gali, Bahawalpur, Hoshiarpur and Gujranwala.

The Syndicate will take into consideration any application to constitute any other place a centre of examination, provided it be shown that satisfactory arrangements can be made thereat, and that such application be sent to the Syndicate at least six months before the date of the examination.

2. The examination shall be open to—

(a) any College student who—

(i) has been enrolled in a College affiliated to the University during the two academical years preceding the examination ;

(The Syndicate may condone a deficiency in this period for very special reasons).

(ii) has passed not less than two academical years previously the Matriculation Examination in *either* the Arts or Science Faculty of the Panjab University, or (subject to the sanction of the Syndicate) any one of the following :—

(1) The Matriculation Examination in either the Arts or Science Faculty of any other recognized University ;

†(2) the Final Standard Examination for European Schools in India ;

* (3) the Cambridge School Certificate Examination† ;

* (4) the Final Examination held in the Chiefs' Colleges ; or

* Provided—(i) that the subjects specified on the certificate include—English Composition, History, Geography, and any two of—Latin or French, Mathematics (i.e. Arithmetic, Geometry and Algebra), Chemistry, Physics, Experimental Science, Botany, Agricultural Science, and (ii) that the candidate has passed the examination—(a) in Great Britain, or (b) from a European High School in India or after completing the course in one, or (c) after appearing with the sanction of the Syndicate (or School Final Board) after stating where he has been taught.

† Or the Higher Oxford Local Examination or School Final, Allahabad University (*Synd.*, 24th Feb., 1905, para. 10), or the School-Leaving Certificate Examination of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh (*Synd.*, 13th January, 1913, para. 18), or Delhi Province (*Synd.*, 21st Nov., 1913, N.-W.F. School Final (*Senate*, 20-11-15), Madras School-Leaving Certificate Examination (*Synd.*, 2nd Feb., 1917), European School Final Examination at Rangoon qualifying for entering a College

- (5) any other examinations approved by the Syndicate.
- (iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College he has most recently attended ;
- (iv) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of the College he has most recently attended :—
 - (1) of good character :
 - †(2) of having attended not less than two-thirds† of the full courses of lectures delivered in each of the subjects in which he desires to be examined ;
 (A deficiency in the number of lectures may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III).
- (3) in the case of a candidate intending to appear at a practical examination in

in Burma (*Synd.*, 2nd Nov., 1917) and Burma Anglo-Vernacular High School Examination, provided Mathematics is included (*Synd.*, 20th Feb., 1920), S.S.L.C. Exam. of Mysore (*Senate*, 17-6-1921), Admission Exam. of Benares Un. (*Senate*, 17-6-1921) Training Institution Exam. for Women Teachers, High School Board Exams. of U.P. and C.P. (*Senate*, 6-12-1924), Government Training Class Diploma Examination and Chelmsford Training Class Examination of Ghora Gali School (*Senate*, 12th December, 1925, and 29th May, 1926, respectively), High School Examination of the Board of Secondary Education, Delhi Province, (*Senate*, 20th November, 1926), Royal Indian Military College Diploma (*Senate*, 9th May, 1927), High School Examination of the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca (*Senate*, 13th June, 1927), High School Examination for the European Schools in the Panjab (*Senate*, 21st, March, 1928), School Certificate of the General School Examination, London (*Senate*, 14th May, 1928).

* Lectures delivered at a previous period could be counted towards the full courses of lectures delivered (*Synd. Proc.*, 16-2-23, para. 20).

† This applies to lectures in Vernacular optional paper as well (*Synd. Proc.*, dated the 5th November, 1925, para. 4)

Science, of having attended not less than two-thirds of the periods assigned to practical work in that subject (the minimum number of attendances required being forty);

- (b) Any private candidate, who is admitted under Regulations XI by the special order of the Senate and who has passed not less than two years previously one of the examinations enumerated above in (a) (ii):

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination, if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

3. Every candidate shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar. on the form prescribed, at least eight weeks before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of twenty-five rupees, and an additional fee of rupees three in the case of the candidate taking up a Science subject, or in the case of a private candidate of thirty rupees, and an additional fee of rupees three in the case of the candidate taking up a Science subject, and a statement showing the place at, and the subjects in which he desires to be examined. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to a refund of the fee; but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of the above fee on each occasion.

3-A. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the prescribed date, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to four weeks before the commencement of the examination.

4. English shall be the medium of examination in all subjects.

5. Every candidate shall be required to take up *four* subjects and *four* only. Two of the subjects shall be fixed, and the candidate shall be allowed to select two other subjects, as thereafter provided.

*6 The following are the subjects of examination :—

Fixed subjects—

1. English.
2. A Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic, Hebrew, Greek or Latin, or Persian), or, in the case of female candidates, French, German, or one of the Indian Vernaculars recognized by the University; or in the case of European candidates, or Indian Students in the Government Intermediate College, Ghora-gali, Urdu or Hindi or Panjabi.

Elective subjects (two of the following may be taken)—

1. Mathematics.
2. Physics.
3. Chemistry.
4. Philosophy.
5. History.
6. Geography.
7. Economics.
8. Biology (Botany and Zoology).
9. Geology.

In addition to the above subjects there shall be an additional paper in an Indian Vernacular recognized by the University, or in French or German, which may be taken by any candidate not already taking an Indian Vernacular or French or German as a fixed subject.

Any candidate, who is a member of the Panjab University Training Corps and has attended sixty-six per cent. of the parades held, shall have the option of taking Military Science as an additional optional subject in place of an Indian Vernacular recognised by the University, or French or German.

* For purposes of this Regulation an Indian Vernacular is intended to mean Urdu, Hindi, Panjabi, Pashto or Bengali. (*Synd. Proc.* 17 4 25, para. 5).

Provided that Chemistry shall only be taken by a candidate taking Physics as one of his elective subjects.

Candidates shall be examined in the subjects of Hebrew, Greek, Latin, French, German, Pashto and Bengali only by the special permission of the Syndicate, for which application should be made six months previous to the date of the examination.

7. The marks allotted to each subject shall be one hundred and fifty except that in the case of Additional Paper in Indian Vernacular or in French or in German and in Military Science the marks allotted shall be fifty.

8. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be *thirty-three* per cent. in each subject.

In each science subject this percentage is required in the written examination and in the aggregate, but only *twenty-five* per cent. is required in the practical examination.

A candidate shall receive no credit for marks obtained in the additional paper in the Indian Vernacular or in French or in German and in Military Science unless he obtains *thirty-three* per cent., in which case these marks shall be added to the total.

9. Candidates who gain *sixty-five* per cent. of the aggregate number of marks or more shall be placed in the first division; those who gain not less than fifty per cent. in the second division; and all below in the third division.

Any student who has obtained 40 per cent. of the aggregate number of marks, but has failed in one subject only, obtaining not less than 25 per cent. in that subject, shall be admitted to an examination* in that subject only in the first week of November of the same year, or, if he fails to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next University Examination in

* At Lahore (*vide Synd.*, dated 10th September, 1913).

April on payment of a fee of twenty-five rupees, and an additional fee of rupees three in the case of the candidate taking up a Science subject, or in the case of a private candidate of thirty rupees, and an additional fee of rupees three in the case of the candidate taking up a Science subject, on each occasion; and if he pass in that subject in either of these examinations, he shall be deemed to have passed the Intermediate Examination:

The candidate appearing in the examination in the first week of November of the same year shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar at least five weeks before the commencement of the examination accompanied by the prescribed fee. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the prescribed date, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5, provided that such application shall only be entertained up to two weeks before the commencement of the examination. The candidate appearing in April examination shall in this respect be governed by Regulations 3 and 3-A.

Provided that *in the case of College students* this concession shall be allowed only to *such as continue* to read in a College, and that candidates to whom the concession is granted shall be allowed to read for the Degree of Bachelor in the College:

Provided further that no candidate who passes under this Regulation shall be eligible for a scholarship.

. 10. The Courses of Reading prescribed by the Senate are specified in Appendix B. In cases where text-books are prescribed, the candidates will be required not only to show a thorough knowledge of the text-books, but also to answer questions of a similar standard, set with a view of testing their general knowledge of the subject. Courses of reading can be changed from time to time in accordance with the Regulations by the Syndicate or the Academic Council as the case may be with the approval of the Senate, such changes being always duly notified at least two years before the date of the examination in which they will take effect.

11. An outline of the tests in each paper is given in Appendix A. This outline can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate or in accordance with the Regulations by the Academic Council, with the approval of the Senate.

12. Five weeks after the commencement of the examination or as soon thereafter as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions, the first and second being in order of merit. Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate stating the division in which he has passed.

13. Any candidate who has passed the Proficiency, High Proficiency or Honours Examination in Arabic or Sanskrit or the High Proficiency or Honours Examination in Persian, shall, if he so desire, be exempted from passing in that language, provided he goes up within two years of his so passing, and that in awarding marks for that language in which he may have obtained a certificate, "pass marks" be taken as representing the value of those marks.

14. Any candidate who has passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts or Science Faculty, and wishes to qualify for admission to a Medical College, may, in any subsequent year, appear in an additional test in the remaining subjects so as to make up the group of subjects for Medical College.

15. A student who has passed this examination may, on payment of Rs. 5, appear in the optional paper in French or German for the Intermediate Examination, and on obtaining pass marks in that subject be granted a certificate to that effect.

16. A student who has passed this examination without taking a Classical Language may appear in the Intermediate in Arts Examination in a Classical Language only on payment of Rs. 5, and on obtaining pass marks in that subject shall be granted a certificate to that effect.

Candidates appearing under this Regulation shall be permitted to appear in the subject in the supplementary examination held in December.

APPENDIX A.

I.—English—

Marks.

Two written papers of three hours each—

Paper A to consist of two parts :

Part I.—Set books	60	} 75
(Set books to be proscribed as at present).		
Part II.—Paraphrasing or summarising of an Unseen passage.	15	

Paper B to consist of two parts :

Part I.—Composition, Applied Grammar, and Essay	55	} 75
(Syllabus as in Appendix B).		
*Part II.—Translation from the Vernaculars to English, or in the case of female candidates, composition at the option of the candidate	20	
	150	

For candidates whose Vernacular is English (a Special Paper)—

(b) Paraphrasing, Essay and Composition ..	75
	150

Ability to write English with a fair degree of accuracy shall be required.

NOTE.—All candidates will be required to secure in Paper (b) a minimum of 33 per cent. of the marks allotted to that paper.

* The Examiner should emphasise in the passage selected for translation disparity of idiom, and grammatical structure in the two languages. The aim should be a testing of the candidate's comprehension of sentence structure, idiom, and the like rather than his vocabulary. (The passages set must always be the same in all vernaculars).

II.—Mathematics—

		<i>Marks.</i>
Two written papers of three hours each—		
(a) Algebra, Plane Geometry and Trigonometry ..		75
(b) Conics, analytical and geometrical and Differential Calculus		75
		<hr/> 150 <hr/>

***III.—History—**

†Two written papers of three hours each—		
<i>Paper (a)</i>	Compulsory—British History ..	70
<i>Paper (b)</i>	One of the following:—	
	(i) A period of Indian History— Hindu or Muhamniadan, or ..	
	(ii) The ancient and mediaeval periods of European History, or	80
	(iii) The modern period of European History	
		<hr/> 150 <hr/>

NOTE.—An elementary knowledge of related Geography will be required in all cases.

IV.—Geography—

Two written papers of three hours each. each divided into two parts—

		<i>Marks.</i>
<i>Paper (a)</i>	Part (i) Regional Geography ..	35
	Part (ii) General Geography ..	35
<i>Paper (b)</i>	Part (i) Cartography ..	40
	Part (ii) Economic Geography ..	40
		<hr/> 150 <hr/>

* The Syndicate has decided to emphasize the importance of knowledge of Geography and has decided to request the Examiners to set some questions of geographical nature in all papers where possible, outline maps being supplied to the candidates if required (*Synd. Proc.*, 2-11-23, paragraph 14).

† Students are expected to have a knowledge of the main features of Constitutional and Imperial Development.

V.—Philosophy—

Two written papers of three hours each —				Marks
(a) Logic	..	..	..	75
(b) Psychology	..	..	..	75
				<hr/> 150

VI.—Chemistry—

<i>Paper I</i> , Inorganic and General Chemistry	50
<i>Paper II</i> , Organic Chemistry	50
Practical (including volumetric analysis)	50
	<hr/> 150

VII.—Physics—

Two written papers of three hours each—				
(a) First Paper—Mathematics, Mechanics and Heat	..	..	..	50
(b) Second Paper—Sound, Light, Electricity and Magnetism	..	..	..	50
Practical Examination	..	..	..	50
				<hr/> 150

VIII. Biology—

Two written papers of three hours each—				
(a) Botany	..	..	..	50
(b) Zoology	..	..	..	50
Practical examination—				
(a) Botany	..	..	..	25
(b) Zoology	..	..	..	25
				} 50
				<hr/> 150

IX.—A Classical Language—

Arabic, Hebrew, Greek or Latin—

Two written papers of three hours each—				
(a) <i>Poetry</i> : Translation from the Classical Language into English and explanation of passages: Grammar	..	..	..	75
(b) 1. <i>Prose</i> : Translation from the Classical Language into English and explanation of passages	..	..	..	40
2. Translation from English into the Classical Language	..	..	..	35
				} 75
				<hr/> 150

Sanskrit—

Two written papers of three hours each—

Marks.

(a) <i>Poetry</i> : Translation from Sanskrit into English and explanation of passages..	50	} 75
Grammar	25	
(b) 1. <i>Prose</i> : Translation from Sanskrit into English and explanation of passages	40	} 75
2. Translation from English into Sanskrit	35	
	150	

X—Persian—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) <i>Poetry</i> : Translation from Persian into English and explanation of passages: Grammar	75	
(b) 1. <i>Prose</i> : Translation from Persian into English and explanation of passages..	40	} 75
2. Translation from English into Persian ..	35	
	150	

XI.—French or German (*for Female Candidates*)—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) <i>Poetry</i> : Translation from French or German into English and explanation of passages: Grammar	75	
(b) 1. <i>Prose</i> : Translation from French or German into English and explanation of passages	40	} 75
2. Translation from English into French or German	35	
	150	

XII.—Economics—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) As outlined in the Syllabus	75	
(b) Ditto	75	
	150	

XIII.—A Vernacular Language (*for Female Candidates and Urdu or Hindi or Panjabi for European candidates or Indian students in Lawrence College, Ghoragali*).—

Two written papers of three hours each— Marks.

(a) <i>Poetry</i> : Translation from the Vernacular language into English and explanation of passages: Grammar	75
(b) 1. <i>Prose</i> : Translation from the Vernacular language into English and explanation of passages	40
2. Translation from English into the Vernacular language	35
	75
	150

XIV.—Additional Paper in an Indian Vernacular or French or German—

One paper of three hours	Marks.
	50

XV.—Military Science—

Practical test	50
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*XVI.—Geology.

APPENDIX B. (*See Chapter XXII*).

Courses of Reading for the Intermediate Examination.

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

1. An examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts shall be held annually in Lahore† beginning on the

* Appendix A for Geology is under consideration.

† Also Amritsar, Peshawar, Srinagar, Jammu, Sialkot, Patiala, Rawalpindi and Bahawalpur.

second Monday in April or such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate.

2. The examination shall be open to—

(a) any College student who—

(i) has been enrolled in a College affiliated to the University during the *two academical years preceding the examination (the Syndicate may condone a deficiency in this period for very special reasons);

(ii) has—

† (1) passed not less than two academical years previously the Intermediate Examination in the Arts or Science Faculty of the Panjab University or (subject to the sanction of the Academic Council) the First Arts or other equivalent examination of any other recognized University; or

(2) has taken the degree of Bachelor of Oriental Learning with English as one of his subjects in the B.O.L. Examination.

(iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College he has most recently attended;

(iv) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of the College he has most recently attended—

(1) of good character;

* The Syndicate has decided that by the words “during the two academical years preceding the examination” is meant throughout two academical years preceding the examination (*Synd. Proc.*, 17-4-25, para. 14).

Inter. Exam. of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, U.P. recognised as equivalent to our Inter. Exam. (*Senate*, 6-12-24).

† F.Sc. (Agr.) not eligible for admission to the 3rd year class in an Arts College (*Synd. Proc.*, dated 23rd October, 1925, para. 13).

- (2) of having attended not less than two-thirds of the full courses of lectures delivered in each of the subjects in which he desires to be examined.
- (A deficiency in the number of lectures may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III);
- (3) in the case of a candidate intending to appear at a practical examination in Science,* of having attended not less than two-thirds of the periods assigned to practical work in that subject (the minimum number of attendances required being sixty);
- (b) any private candidate who is admitted under Regulations XI by the special order of the Senate, and who has passed not less than two years previously the Intermediate Examination in Arts. or some equivalent examination.

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination, if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

. 3. Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar, at least eight weeks before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of thirty-five rupees, and an additional fee of rupees five in the case of the candidate taking up a Science subject, or in the case of a private candidate of forty rupees, and an additional fee of rupees five in the case of the candidate taking up a Science subject, and a statement showing the subjects in which he desires to be examined. A candidate who does not forward his application to

i.e. in a Science subject (*Synd.*, 17-12-15).

the Registrar at least eight weeks before the date fixed for the examination, can only be admitted by a special direction of the Syndicate. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee; but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of the above fee on each occasion.

3-A. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the prescribed date, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to four weeks before the commencement of the examination.

4. English shall be the medium of examination in all subjects.

5. Every candidate shall be required to take up three subjects and three only, namely, English and two of the following:—

- (1) A Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic, Hebrew, Greek, or Latin, or Persian, or French).
- (2) *A. Course of Mathematics.*
- (3) *B. Course of Mathematics.*
- (4) History.
- (5) Political Economy.
- (6) Philosophy.
- (7) Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Botany or Zoology.
- (8) Astronomy, with optics and spherical Trigonometry

* In addition to the above subjects there shall be an additional paper in an Indian Vernacular, recognised by the University, which may be taken by any candidate.

† Any candidate, who is a member of the Panjab University Training Corps and has attended sixty-six per cent. of the parades held, shall have the option of taking Military Science as an additional optional

* For purposes of this Regulation an Indian Vernacular is intended to mean Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated 21st October, 1927, paragraph 25).

† It is not necessary for the candidate to have qualified himself in the Military Science as additional subject in the Intermediate Examination.

subject in place of an Indian Vernacular recognised by the University.

Provided that no candidate shall take Physics or Chemistry who has not taken Physics and Chemistry with Mathematics in the Intermediate Arts Examination, and provided that no candidate shall take (8) unless with (2), (3) or (7).

Candidates will be examined in the subjects of Hebrew, Greek, French, and Latin only by the special permission of the Syndicate, for which application should be made six months previous to the date of the examination.

6. One hundred and fifty marks shall be allotted to each subject except that in the case of Additional Paper in Indian Vernacular or in Military science the marks allotted shall be fifty.

7. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be *forty* per cent. in English, in one other subject and in the aggregate of pass papers, and *thirty-three* per cent. in the third subject. In Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Botany, Astronomy and Zoology this percentage shall be required in both the practical and the written examinations.

In the case of Additional Paper in Indian Vernacular or in Military Science the minimum number of marks required to pass the examination shall be forty per cent. A candidate shall receive no credit for the marks obtained in this Paper unless he obtains forty per cent, in which case, these marks shall be added to the total

In Military Science this percentage shall be required separately in both the practical and written examinations

8. Candidates who gain *sixty-five* per cent. of the aggregate number of marks or more in the pass papers shall be placed in the first division; those who gain not less than *fifty* per cent. in the second division: and all below in the third division.

Any student who has obtained 45 per cent. of the aggregate number of marks but has failed in one subject

only, obtaining not less than 25 per cent. of the marks in that subject, may be admitted to an examination in that subject only at a special supplementary examination to be held in the first week of November of the same year, or, if he fail to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next annual examination on payment of the same fee as for the whole examination on each occasion; and if he pass in that subject in either of those years he shall be deemed to have passed the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The candidate appearing in the examination to be held in the first week of November of the same year shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar at least five weeks before the commencement of the examination accompanied by the prescribed fee. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the prescribed date, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5, provided that such application shall only be entertained up to two weeks before the commencement of the examination. The candidate appearing in the annual examination shall in this respect be governed by Regulations 3 and 3-A.

Provided that a private candidate who joins a College shall attend at least two-thirds of the lectures delivered in the one subject during the year preceding his re-appearance.

Provided further that no candidate who passes under this Regulation shall be eligible for a scholarship, or for Honours.

8-A An outline of the tests in each subject is given in Appendix A. This outline can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate, or in accordance with the Regulations by the Academic Council, with the approval of the Senate.

9. The Courses of Reading prescribed by the Senate are specified in Appendix B. In cases where textbooks are prescribed, the candidates will be required not only to show a thorough knowledge of the text-

books, but also to answer questions of a similar standard set with a view of testing their general knowledge of the subject. Courses of reading can be changed, from time to time, in accordance with the Regulations by the Syndicate, or the Academic Council, as the case may be, with the approval of the Senate: such changes being always duly notified at least two years before the date of the examination in which they will take effect.

10. Four weeks after the commencement of the examination, or as soon thereafter as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions, the first and second being in order of merit. Each successful candidate shall receive with his degree, a certificate, stating the division in which he has passed.

11. Any candidate who has passed the High Proficiency or Honours Examination in Arabic or Sanskrit, or the Honours Examination in Persian shall, if he so desire, be exempted from passing in that language, provided that he goes up within two years of his so passing, and that in awarding marks for that language in which he may have obtained a certificate, "pass marks" be taken as representing the value of those marks.

Similarly a candidate who has passed the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Oriental Learning may be allowed "pass marks" in any one language taken by him in that examination.

*11-A. Any candidate, who having at first passed the Honours Examination of the Oriental Faculty in Arabic, Sanskrit or Persian, subsequently passes in the subject of English in the M. and S.L.C. and the Intermediate Examinations of the Arts Faculty successively, may be admitted to the Bachelor of Arts Examination

* The examinations referred to in this Regulation are the examinations of the Panjab University and not examinations recognised by the University as equivalent thereto (*Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 2nd April, 1927, paragraph 10).

in English only, and if he obtain pass marks in this subject he shall be deemed to have passed the Bachelor of Arts Examination.

Provided that a candidate who having previously passed the M. and S.L.C. Examination has passed the Honours Examination of the Oriental Faculty in Arabic, Sanskrit or Persian, and subsequently passes in the subject of English in the Intermediate Examination may be admitted to the Bachelor of Arts Examination in English only and if he obtain pass marks in this subject he shall be deemed to have passed the Bachelor of Arts Examination.

Provided further that a candidate who having previously passed the M. and S.L.C. and the Intermediate in Arts Examination has passed the Honours Examination of the Oriental Faculty in Arabic, Sanskrit or Persian, may be admitted to the Bachelor of Arts Examination in English only, and if he obtain pass marks in this subject he shall be deemed to have passed the Bachelor of Arts Examination.

A candidate under this Regulation, when appearing in English only, shall have to pay half the usual fee for M. and S.L.C. and Intermediate, and the difference between the fee for the B.A. and for the highest Examination in Diploma and Literary Titles in Oriental Languages for the B.A. Examination.

12. Any candidate may be examined for Honours in any one subject *approved by the Senate on payment of an extra fee of twenty rupees provided he is certified

* The Senate has approved the following subjects in its meeting held on the 9th May, 1927 :—

English, History, Mathematics A Course, Mathematics B Course, Economics, Philosophy (General Philosophy or Psychology), Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Physics and Geology.

The Honours Papers in Mathematics A or B Course can only be taken up by candidates who take up both A and B Courses of Mathematics as their elective subjects for the B.A. Pass Course (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 2nd December, 1927, paragraph 3).

to have attended not less than two-thirds of the full course of instruction given in that subject in an Honours class for which the programme of work has been approved by the Academic Council.

13. Three Honours papers shall be set in addition to the Pass Papers in each subject approved for Honours. Seventy marks shall be allotted to each of two of these Honours Papers and sixty marks to the third Paper, which may be of a more general character or an Essay Paper, as the Board of Studies in each subject may decide.

Provided that in addition to the Pass Papers in Physics and Geology there shall be two Honours Papers each carrying in the case of Physics 75 marks and in the case of Geology 60 marks, and a practical examination carrying 50 marks in the case of Physics and 60 marks in the case of Geology, and, in the case of Geology an account of field-work carrying 20 marks.

The test for candidates seeking Honours in Physics or Geology in the Faculty of Arts shall be the same as for similar candidates in the Faculty of Science.

Unless a candidate obtains 50% in the pass papers in the subject in which he seeks Honours, his Honours Papers shall not be examined. To obtain Honours, a candidate must obtain at least 45% in the Honours Papers taken together. The order of merit in a subject will be settled by the combined result of the Pass and Honours Papers in that subject.

The marks gained in the Honours Papers shall not be added to the total gained in the Pass examinations. An Honours list shall be published in each subject in order of merit.

14. A student who has passed this examination may appear in the Intermediate in Arts or the Bachelor of Arts Examination in a Classical language only, and on obtaining pass marks in that subject be granted a certificate to that effect, on payment of Rs. 10. A candidate may elect to appear in the B.A. Examination

in this subject without having previously taken the Intermediate Examination in the subject.

Candidates appearing under this Regulation shall be permitted to appear in the subject in the Supplementary examination held in December.

APPENDIX A.

1.—English—	Marks.
Three written papers of three hours each—	
(a) Explanation of passages in prose with questions on the text-books and their authors ..	50
(b) Unseen passages from modern books and magazines, with questions calculated to test the candidate's ability to grasp and express the meaning of what he reads, and his knowledge of English idiom. An Essay ..	50
(c) Explanation of passages in poetry with questions on the text-books and their authors ..	50
	<hr/> 150 <hr/>

In this subject special value is attached to idiomatic accuracy of composition.

II.—History—	Marks.
Two written papers of three hours each—	
Paper (a) { (i) The History of British India .. (Compulsory) { (ii) A special period of Indian History ..	75
Paper (b) { One of the following— (i) A period of English History, or (ii) A period of European History, or (iii) A period of Greek or Roman History .. (iv) The general outlines of Islamic History ..	75
	<hr/> 150 <hr/>

NOTE.—Some knowledge of related Geography will be required in each case.

III.—Economics—

Marks

Two written papers of three hours each—

<i>Paper (a)</i> Political Economy	75
<i>Paper (b)</i> Application of Economic Principles to Indian Topics	75
	<hr/> 150 <hr/>

IV.—Mathematics—

A. Course—

Two written papers of three hours each—

Statics and Dynamics	75
Differential and Integral Calculus	75
	<hr/> 150 <hr/>

B. Course—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) Plane Trigonometry, Analytical Geometry including second degree surfaces (referred to their axes)	75
(b) Theory of Equation: Determinants: Differ- ential Equations	75
	<hr/> 150 <hr/>

V.—Philosophy—

Two written papers of three hours each—

<i>Paper (a)</i> Ethics	75
<i>Paper (b)</i> Psychology	75
	<hr/> 150 <hr/>

VI.—Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Botany or Zoology—

Physics—

1. Practical examination	50
2. Two written papers of three hours each—	
(a) Properties of Matter, Mechanics, Light and Heat	50
(b) Sound, Electricity, Magnetism	50
	<hr/> 150 <hr/>

Chemistry—

				Marks
1.	Practical examination	..	..	50
2.	Two written papers of three hours each—			
	(a) Inorganic	..	..	35
	Physical	..	..	15
	(b) Organic	..	..	35
	Physical	..	..	15
				50
				150

Geology—

1.	Practical examination	..	..	50
2.	Two written papers of three hours each—			
	(a) Mineralogy, Petrology and Dynamical Geology	..	..	50
	(b) Structural and Stratigraphic Geology	..	..	50
				150

Botany—

1.	Practical examination	..	..	50
2.	Two written papers of three hours each—			
	(a) Cryptogams	..	..	50
	(b) Phanerogams and Physiology	..	..	50
				150

Zoology—

1.	Practical examination	..	..	50
2.	Two written papers of three hours each—			
	(a) Invertebrata	..	..	50
	(b) Chordata, Theoretical and General	..	..	50
				150

VII.—A Classical Language—

Arabic, Hebrew, Greek, or Latin—

Mmk.

Two written papers of three hours each—

- | | |
|--|----|
| (a) <i>Poetry</i> : Translation from the Classical Language into English and explanation of passages; Grammar and Prosody .. | 75 |
| (b) 1. <i>Prose</i> : Translation from the Classical Language into English and explanation of passages .. | 40 |
| 2. Translation from English into Classical Language .. | 35 |
| | 75 |

150

Sanskrit—

Two written papers of three hours each—

- | | |
|---|----|
| (a) 1. <i>Poetry</i> : Translation from Sanskrit into English and explanation of Passages.. | 30 |
| 2. Grammar .. | 25 |
| | 75 |
| (b) 1. <i>Prose</i> . Translation from Sanskrit into English and explanation of passages .. | 25 |
| 2. History of Sanskrit Literature .. | 20 |
| 3. Translation from English into Sanskrit.. | 30 |
| | 75 |

150

VIII.—Persian—

Two written paper. of three hours each—

- | | |
|---|----|
| (a) <i>Poetry</i> : Translation from Persian into English and explanation of passages; Grammar and Prosody .. | 75 |
| (b) 1. <i>Prose</i> : Translation from Persian into English and explanation of passages.. | 10 |
| 2. Translation from English into Persian and History of Persian Literature .. | 35 |
| | 75 |

150

IX.—French—

		Marks.
Two written papers of three hours each—		
(a) Translation and explanation of passages from set books—Poetry, Drama ..	35	} 75
History of French Literature ..	40	
(b) Translation and explanation of passages from set books—Prose ..	40	} 75
Translation from English into French ..	35	
		150

X.—Astronomy—

Two written papers of three hours each	..	100
Practical Test .. .. .	..	50
		<hr/>
		150

XI.—Additional Paper in an Indian Vernacular—

One paper of three hours	50
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XII.—Military Science—

One written paper and a practical test—				
(a) Written paper	25
(b) Practical test	..	..	.	25
				<hr/>
				50

HONOURS PAPERS.

English.

<i>Paper I.</i> —Intensive study of a prose-writer or novelist.	
Books and authors to be proscribed from time to time	70
<i>Paper II.</i> —A Special Period: to include the study of the principal works of a poet with criticism thereon. The period to change from time to time ..	70
<i>Paper III.</i> —Will be divided into two parts:—	
Part (a) Broad Features of the History of Literature from Chaucer to Swinburne requiring acquaintance with principal writers only ..	40
Part (b) Principles of Literary Criticism	20
	<hr/> 200

History.

<i>Paper I.</i> —Ancient Indian History from the Birth of Buddha to the end of the reign of Harsha	<i>Marks.</i>
.. ..	70
<i>Paper II.</i> —Option (i) Political Science	70
Option (ii) Constitutional History of England	
<i>Paper III.</i> —A general paper on any subject prescribed from time to time	60
	<hr/> 200 <hr/>

Mathematics (A) Course.

<i>Paper I.</i> —Statics and Dynamics	70
<i>Paper II.</i> —Infinitesimal Calculus	70
<i>Paper III.</i> —Elementary Analysis	60
	<hr/> 200 <hr/>

Mathematics (B) Course.

<i>Paper I.</i> —(a) Pure Geometry	70
(b) Analytical Geometry	
<i>Paper II.</i> —(a) Theory of Equations	70
(b) Solid Geometry	
(c) Differential Equations	
<i>Paper III.</i> —Elementary Analysis	60
	<hr/> 200 <hr/>

Economics.

<i>Paper I.</i> —Outstanding facts and features of Indian Currency, Finance and Fiscal Policy	70
<i>Paper II.</i> —Rural Economics with particular reference to India and the Panjab	70
<i>Paper III.</i> —Political Science and Indian Administration	60
Or, The Economic History of India from the time of Akbar to the present day	
	<hr/> 200 <hr/>

BACHELOR OF ARTS EXAMINATION

125

Philosophy.

Either (a) General Philosophy, or (b) Psychology:—

(a) General Philosophy—

Marks.

<i>Paper I.</i> —Historical Introduction to European Philosophy	70
<i>Paper II.</i> —Present Tendencies in Philosophy..	70
<i>Paper III.</i> —Special Philosophy ..	60

200

(b) Psychology—

<i>Paper I</i> —History of Psychology ..	70
<i>Paper II.</i> —Experimental Psychology	70
<i>Paper III.</i> — $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Practical examination} \\ \text{Laboratory Record of Experiments} \end{array} \right.$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} 40 \\ 20 \end{array} \right\} 60$

200

Sanskrit.

Three written papers of three hours each—

(a) History of Classical Sanskrit Literature with an outline of ancient Indian History ..	70
(b) Study of an author, period or subject with special reference to specified texts ..	70
(c) Classical Sanskrit Grammar and Unseen. ..	60

200

Arabic.

Three written papers of three hours each—

(a) Further study of Literature	70
(b) History of Arabic Literature—Pre Islamic and the Umayyad periods	60
(c) Unseen	70

200

Persian.

Three written papers of three hours each—

(a) Further study of Literature	70
(b) Literary History	60
(c) Translation of unseen Persian passages into English. Set and free composition in Persian (<i>i.e.</i> , Translation from English into Persian and Essay in Persian).. ..	70

200

<i>Geology.</i>			<i>Marks.</i>
<i>Paper (a)</i> General Geology, Mineralogy, Petrology			60
<i>Paper (b)</i> A special subject .. .. .	..	..	60
Practical Examination .. .. .	..	..	60
An account of field-work .. .. .	..	..	20
			<hr/> 200 <hr/>

<i>Physics.</i>			
Two written papers .. .. .	..	..	75 Marks each.
Practical .. .. .	..	..	50 Marks.
Total .. .. .	..	..	200 Marks.

APPENDIX B. (*See Chapter XXII.*)

Courses of Reading for the B.A. Examination.

M.A. EXAMINATION.

1. An examination for the Degree of Master of Arts shall be held annually in Lahore,* beginning on the second Monday in April or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate.

2. The examination shall be open to any graduate in Arts, Science, Agriculture or Commerce of the University of the Panjab, or (subject to the sanction of the Academic Council) of any other recognised University, who satisfies the following conditions—

* Also Srinagar.

B.A. and B.Sc. degrees of Benares Hindu University considered equivalent to the corresponding degrees of the Panjab University (*Senate, Proc.*, 28-3-25 and 29-11-1926).

B.A. and B.Sc. degrees (1st and 2nd Class) of Agra University considered equivalent to the B.A. and B.Sc. degrees of the Panjab University (*Academic Council Proceedings*, dated 28-11-1928, para. 2).

- A. (i) has been enrolled in an affiliated College for the two academical years preceding the examination, or for one academical year if he has already passed an examination for the Degree of Master of Arts. (*Deficiencies in the Period required may be condoned by the Academic Council),
- (ii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College he has most recently attended, with a certificate of good character,
- (iii) is certified by the competent authority under Regulations 10 and 11 of Chapter X to have completed an approved course of instruction, *or*
- B. has been admitted as a private candidate under Chapter XI of the Regulations by special order of the Senate. Provided that if a candidate offers a thesis or research work the subject and programme of work shall require the approval of the Board of Studies.

3. Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar at least eight weeks before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of sixty

*Note.—Under this proviso the Academic Council may permit a graduate, who has passed the Bachelor of Arts Examination in three subjects and taken Honours in a Classical Language (Oriental Faculty), to take the Master of Arts examination in that Classical Language after being enrolled in a College for one academic year (*Senate Proceedings*, dated the 31st May, 1929, paragraph 6).

When a University Professor delivers a course of lectures in his subject to an M.A. Class, the students shall be required to attend those lectures (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 23rd May, 1929, paragraph 3).

† Under this Regulation, a B.T. is a "graduate in Arts" and, as such, is eligible to appear in the M.A. examination as a private candidate (paragraph 19 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 20th June, 1929).

rupees, or in the case of a private candidate of sixty-five rupees, and a statement showing the subject or subjects in which he desires to be examined. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for the examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee; but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of the above fee on each occasion.

3-A. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the prescribed date, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to four weeks before the commencement of the examination.

4. English shall be the medium of examination in all subjects.

5. Every candidate shall be required to take up one subject and one only.

The following are the subjects of examination :—

- (1) Languages.
- (2) History
- (3) Political Economy.
- (4) Mathematics
- (5) Mental and Moral Philosophy.
- (6) Psychology.

Candidates will be examined in the subjects of Hebrew, Greek, and Latin only by the special permission of the Syndicate, for which application should be made six months previous to the date of the examination.

Should be normally preceded by a B.A. with Honours in Psychology. Candidates who have already taken an M.A. in Philosophy have the option either of appearing in Paper I or of having the marks they obtained in Paper II in the Philosophy M.A. examination added to their total (*Synd. Proc.*, dated 1st April, 1926, para. 6) No candidate to be allowed to appear in the M.A. Examination in Psychology who has not completed such a course in a College affiliated to the University for the M.A. degree in Psychology (*Synd. Proc.*, dated the 5th November, 1925 para 16)

6. The examination in languages shall be in English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Hebrew, Greek or Latin.

The examination in Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian shall be conducted under the Regulations for the Honours School in Oriental Languages.

7. The examination in English shall include translation into English from the Vernacular of the candidate and into that language from English, provided that in the case of candidates whose vernacular is English, a paper of English Literature of the 19th century be substituted for the translations prescribed in this rule. It shall also include questions on the History of the English Language and Literature.

8. Six papers of three hours each shall be set in each subject, each paper carrying 100 marks.

9. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be *forty-five* per cent. in the aggregate and *thirty-three* per cent. in each paper, excepting the Essay Paper in English for which *forty-five* per cent. shall be required.

10. Candidates who gain *sixty-five* per cent. or more of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the first class; those who gain not less than *fifty-five* per cent., in the second class; and all below, in the third class.

10-A. Four weeks after the commencement of the examination, or as soon as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions, the first and second being in order of merit. Each successful candidate shall receive with his degree, a certificate, stating the division in which he has passed.

11. Any Master of Arts may, on payment of a fee of sixty rupees or in the case of a private candidate of sixty-five rupees, be admitted to this examination in any branch other than that in which he was previously examined, and may, if his attainments come up to the standard prescribed, be granted a certificate to that effect stating the class in which he has passed.

APPENDIX B. (*See Chapter XXII*)

Special Readings in Languages.

DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LITERATURE.

1. Every candidate for the Degree of Doctor of Literature shall be required to—

- (i) produce a certificate that he has taken the Degree of Master of Arts¹ in the subject other than Mathematics with which his thesis is connected ;
- (ii) prove to the satisfaction of the Syndicate that for not less than two years after passing his examination for the Degree of Master, he has pursued an advanced course of study bearing upon the subject selected by him for the degree ;
- (iii) submit an approved thesis on a subject previously accepted by the Academic Council showing evidence of original work ;
- (iv) pass an examination, oral or written, if required by the Examiners, on the subject of his thesis and cognate subjects.

2. Every candidate shall forward with his application a fee of rupees two hundred.

3. †Two Examiners shall be appointed who shall both read the thesis and all the answer papers, if any, and shall satisfy themselves that the thesis is the candidate's own work, and shall each present a report to the Syndicate stating whether, in their opinion, the candi-

¹ Of the Panjab University (*vide Synd.*, dated 6th February, 1914).

† Both the Examiners to be selected from Universities in Europe (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 15th March, 1927, paragraph 41)

date is by reason of his attainments a fit person to receive the Degree of Doctor. In the event of a difference of opinion between the two Examiners the Syndicate shall have power to appoint a third Examiner.

The Registrar shall publish the result in accordance with the decision of the Syndicate.

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF TEACHING.

1. An examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Teaching shall be held annually in Lahore, beginning on the second Monday in April, in all subjects except Practice of Teaching which shall be held during the first week in June, or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate.

2. The examination shall be open to—

(a) any graduate of the Panjab or any recognized University, who, after passing the examination for the Degree of Bachelor in any Faculty (other than Oriental) has undergone the course* of training for the degree for one year at a Training College for Teachers affiliated to the Panjab University;

(b) any graduate of the University of the Panjab or the University of Delhi who has undergone the course of training in the S.A.V. Class and after passing the S.A.V. examination has worked as a teacher for not less than 18 months and is serving as a teacher in a School either in the Panjab or in the Province of Delhi.

* It is not necessary that the candidate should be on the roll of a Training College (*vide Synd. Proc.*, dated the 19th February, 1926, para. 15).

3. No student shall be allowed to present himself for examination, unless his name has been submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the Training College that he has most recently attended, or, in the case of (b) in Regulation 2 above, by the Inspector of Schools of the Division, or, by the Principal of an affiliated College.

4. Every candidate shall produce a certificate of good character signed by the Head of the Training College he has most recently attended, to the effect that he has attended not less than two-thirds of the lectures delivered in the subjects in which he is to be examined.

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination, notwithstanding the production of such certificate, if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

5. Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar at least eight weeks before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of thirty rupees and a statement showing the subjects in which he is to be examined. A candidate who does not forward his application to the Registrar at least eight weeks before the date fixed for the examination, can only be admitted by a special direction of the Syndicate. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee, but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of thirty rupees on each occasion.

5-A. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the prescribed date he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to four weeks before the commencement of the examination.

6. Every candidate shall be required to take up six subjects as follows :—

- I.—*The Psychological Basis of Education.*
- II.—*School Organization and Management.*

- III.—*Methods of Teaching (general).*
 IV.—*Methods of Teaching Selected Subjects.*
 V.—*History of Education.*
 VI.—*Practical Skill in Teaching.*

The examination shall be conducted by means of written papers and by a Practical Examination in the Practice of Teaching. English shall be the medium of examination in all subjects.

7. The examination shall be conducted as follows :—

*Written Examination.**

- 1st Paper.—The Principles of Education. The Psychological, Logical, and Ethical Basis of Education.
 2nd Paper.—The Application of these Principles to School Work, School Organization and Management
 3rd Paper.—Methods of Teaching.
 4th Paper.—Methods of Teaching Selected Subjects
 5th Paper.—History of Education.

Practical Examination.

Practical Skill in Teaching and in the Management of a Class

8. The following is the scale of marks allotted to each subject :—

	Marks.
I.—The Psychological Basis of Education ..	100
II.—School Organization and Management ..	100
III.—Methods of Teaching ..	100
IV.—Methods of Teaching Selected Subjects ..	100
V.—History of Education ..	100
VI.—Practical Skill in Teaching ..	200

9. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be forty per cent. in the Practice of Teaching, thirty-three per cent. in each of the other subjects, and forty per cent. in the aggregate.

* Time allowed for each paper is three hours.	Marks.
Methods of teaching English ..	50
Methods of teaching elective subjects ..	50
	<hr/> 100 <hr/>

10. Candidates who gain 462 marks shall be placed in the first division ; those who gain not less than 371, in the second division : and all below, in the third division.

A candidate who fails in only one subject and passes in the Practical Test, may be permitted to appear in the subject in which he fails, if certified by an Inspector of Schools to be regularly employed as a teacher, in the following year and the year after that, and in the event of his passing, he shall be deemed to have passed the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Teaching.

The candidate shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar at least eight weeks before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by the prescribed fee. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the prescribed date, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to four weeks before the commencement of the examination.

11. The Courses of Reading prescribed by the Senate are specified in Appendix B. In cases where text-books are prescribed, the candidates will be required not only to show a thorough knowledge of the text-books, but also to answer questions of a similar standard set with a view of testing their general knowledge of the subject. Text-books can be changed, from time to time, by the Syndicate, with the approval of the Senate: such changes being always duly notified at least one year before the date of the examination in which they will take effect.

12. Four weeks after the commencement of the examination, or as soon thereafter as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions, each in order of merit. Each successful candidate shall receive, with his degree, a certificate stating the division in which he has passed.

13. The following is the form of application prescribed for this examination :--

APPLICATION.

To
SIR,
THE REGISTRAR OF THE PANJAB UNIVERSITY.

I request permission to present myself at the next Bachelor of Teaching Examination of the Panjab University. The fee + of thirty rupees and the required certificate and particulars are forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.

PARTICULARS TO BE FILLED IN BY THE CANDIDATE—

1. Registered No.
2. Year and date of birth
3. Race.
4. Religion.
5. Caste. (a)
6. Training College.
7. Residence.
8. Father's name.
9. Father's occupation. (b)
10. Where educated.
11. Date of graduation.
12. Subjects in which to be examined.

NOTE.—(a) When the applicant is a Jat or a Rajput, it should be distinctly stated.

(b) When the father is an agriculturist, it should be distinctly stated.

CERTIFICATE

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied me, by the production of the Registrar's certificate, that he has passed the examination of the ; that I know nothing against his moral character ; and that he has signed the above application.

Principal, Training College.

— — — — —

¹ The fee must be paid in cash, or by a Money Order. Postage or Court-fee stamps will not be accepted.

APPENDIX B. (*See Chapter XXII.*)

Course of Reading for the Bachelor of Teaching Examination.

(iii) SCIENCE FACULTY.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

SCIENCE FACULTY.

1. The Intermediate Examination shall be held annually at Lahore and such other places * as may be appointed by the Syndicate by a notice issued at least six months before the date fixed for the examination, and the examination shall begin on the second Monday in April or such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate.

2. The examination shall be open to—

(a) Any College student who—

(i) has been enrolled in a College affiliated to the University during the two academical years preceding the examination. (The Syndicate may condone a deficiency in this period for very special reasons);

(ii) has passed not less than two academical years previously the Matriculation Examination in *either* the Arts *or* Science Faculty of the Panjab University, *or* (subject to the

* The Syndicate will take into consideration any application to constitute any other place a centre of examination, provided it be shown that satisfactory arrangements can be made thereat, and that such application be sent to the Syndicate at least six months before the date of the examination.

sanction of the Syndicate) any one of the following:—

- (1) the Matriculation Examination in either the Arts or Science Faculty of any other recognized University;
- * (2) the Final Standard Examination for European Schools in India;
- † (3) the Cambridge School Certificate Examination; ‡
- † (4) the Final Examination held in the Chiefs' Colleges; or

* A pass in those examinations is accepted in lieu of Matriculation provided that it includes such subjects as satisfy the requirements of the University for Matriculation in either the Science or Arts Faculty (*Synd.*, 5th January, 1918, para. 10).

† Provided—(i) that the subjects specified on the certificate include—English Composition, History, Geography, and any two of—Latin or French, Mathematics (*i.e.* Arithmetic, Geometry and Algebra), Chemistry, Physics, Experimental Science, Botany, Agricultural Science; and (ii) that the candidate has passed the examination—(a) in Great Britain, or (b) from a European High School in India or after completing the course in one, or (c) after appearing with the sanction of the Syndicate (or School Final Board) after stating where he has been taught.

‡ Or the Higher Oxford Local Examination or School Final, Allahabad University (*Synd.*, 24th Feb., 1905, para. 10), or the School-Leaving Certificate Examination of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh (*Synd.*, 13th Jan., 1913, para. 18), or Delhi Province (*Synd.*, 21st Nov., 1913), North-West Frontier School Final (*Senate*, 29th November, 1915), Madras School-Leaving Certificate Examination (*Synd.*, 2nd Feb., 1917), European School Final Examination at Rangoon qualifying for entering a College in Burma (*Synd.*, 2nd Nov., 1917), or Burma Anglo-Vernacular High School Examination, provided Mathematics is included (*Synd.*, 20th Feb., 1920), S.S.L.C Examination of Mysore (*Senate*, 17th June, 1921), Admission Examination of Benares University (*Senate*, 17th June, 1921), Training Institution Examination for Women Teachers, High School Board Examinations of United Provinces and Central Province (*Senate*, 6th December, 1924), Government Training Class Diploma Examination (*Senate*, 12th December, 1925), Chelmsford Training Class Examination of Ghora Gali School (*Senate*, 29th May, 1926), High School Examination of the

- (5) any other examination approved by the Syndicate.
- (iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College he has most recently attended ;
- (iv) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of the College he has most recently attended :—
- (1) of good character :
 - (2) of having attended not less than two-thirds of the full courses of lectures delivered in each of the subjects in which he desires to be examined. (A deficiency in the number of lectures may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III) ;
 - (3) for the practical examination in any of the Science subjects, of having attended not less than two-thirds of the periods assigned to practical work in that subject (the minimum number of attendances required being forty).
- (b) any private candidate who is admitted under Regulations XI by the special order of the Senate and who has passed not less than two years previously one of the examinations enumerated above in (a) (ii) :

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination.

Board of Secondary Education, Delhi Province (*Senate*, 29th November, 1926), Royal Indian Military College Diploma (*Senate*, 9th May, 1927), High School Examination of the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca (*Senate*, 13th June, 1927), High School Examination for the European Schools in the Panjab (*Senate*, 21st March, 1928), School Certificate of the General School Examination, London (*Senate*, 14th May, 1928).

if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

3. Every candidate shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar, at least eight weeks before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of thirty rupees, or in the case of a private candidate of thirty-five rupees, and a statement showing the place at, and the subjects in which he desires to be examined. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to a refund of the fee; but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of the above fee on each occasion.

3.A. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the prescribed date, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to four weeks before the commencement of the examination.

*4. Every candidate shall be required to take up either (a) *four* subjects, of which *three* shall be fixed subjects or (b) the Medical Students' group.

*5. The following are the subjects of examination, with the scale of marks allotted to each, for candidates taking four subjects:—

<i>Fixed Subjects—</i>			<i>Marks.</i>
1. English	..	..	.. 150
2. Physics	..	..	.. 150
3. Chemistry or Mathematics	..	..	.. 150

Elective Subjects (one and only one must be taken)—

1. Chemistry or Mathematics (not taken as a Fixed Subject)	..	..	.. 150
2. Biology	..	..	.. 150
3. Physiology	..	..	.. 150
4. Geology	..	..	.. 150
5. Agriculture	..	..	.. 150

* Revised Regulations 4 and 5 to take effect from the examination to be held in 1931 are printed at the end of Regulations relating to the Intermediate Examination—Science Faculty.

6. The following are the subjects with the scale of marks allotted to each for candidates taking the Medical Students' group :—

<i>Subjects—</i>				<i>Marks.</i>
1. English	..	..	..	150
2. Physics	..	..	..	150
3. Chemistry	..	..	..	150
4. Biology	..	..	..	150

6-A. Any candidate who has passed not less than one academical year previously the Intermediate Examination of the Arts Faculty of the University of the Panjab or (subject to the sanction of the Syndicate) other equivalent examination of any other recognized University, and has been for the academical year preceding the examination enrolled in a Medical College affiliated for this purpose may be admitted to the tests held in the following subjects if not already taken in the Arts Examination :—

1. Biology.
2. Physics.
3. Chemistry.

Provided that except when in conflict with this Regulation all the foregoing Regulations shall apply to these candidates.

The pass percentage shall be the same as for other candidates, but Regulations 8 and 11 shall not apply.

Candidates who obtain the requisite percentage of marks in each of the subjects offered by them shall receive a certificate of having satisfied the requirements of Regulation 2 (ii) (c) of the First Professional Examination.

6-B. In addition to the subjects mentioned in Regulations 5 and 6 above, there shall be an additional paper, in an Indian Vernacular recognised by the University, or in French or in German, carrying fifty marks, which may be taken by any candidate.

¹ For the purposes of this Regulation, an Indian Vernacular is intended to mean Urdu, Hindi, Panjabi, Pashto, or Bengali.

Any candidate, who is a member of the Panjab University Training Corps and has attended sixty-six per cent. of the parades held, shall have the option of taking Military Science as an additional optional subject carrying fifty marks in place of an Indian Vernacular recognised by the University or French or German.

A candidate shall receive no credit for marks obtained in the additional paper in the Indian Vernacular or in French or in German and in Military Science, unless he obtains *thirty-three* per cent., in which case these marks shall be added to the total.

Candidates will be examined in the subjects of Pashto, Bengali, French, and German only by the special permission of the Syndicate, for which application shall be made six months previous to the date of the examination.

7. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be *thirty-three* per cent. in each subject.

In each Science subject this percentage is required in the written examination and in the aggregate, but only *twenty-five* per cent. in the practical examination.

8. Candidates who obtain *sixty-five* per cent. of the aggregate number of marks or more shall be placed in the first division; those who obtain not less than *fifty* per cent. in the second division; and all below in the third division.

Any student who has obtained forty per cent. of the aggregate number of marks, but has failed in one subject only, obtaining not less than twenty-five per cent. in that subject, shall be admitted to an examination* in that subject only in the first week of November of the same year, or, if he fail to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next University examination in April on payment of a fee of thirty rupees, or in the case of a private candidate of thirty-five rupees, on each occasion; and if he pass in that subject in either

* At Lahore.

of those examinations, he shall be deemed to have passed the Intermediate Examination.

The candidate appearing in the examination in the first week of November of the same year shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar at least five weeks before the commencement of the examination accompanied by the prescribed fee. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the prescribed date, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5, provided that such application shall only be entertained up to two weeks before the commencement of the examination. The candidate appearing in April examination shall in this respect be governed by Regulations 3 and 3-A :

Provided that *in the case of College students* this concession shall be allowed only to *such as continue* to read in a College ; and that candidates to whom the concession is granted shall be allowed to read for the Degree of Bachelor in the College :

Provided further that no candidate who passes under this Regulation shall be eligible for a scholarship.

9. An outline of the tests in each subject is given in Appendix A. This outline can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate, or, in accordance with the Regulations, by the Academic Council, with the approval of the Senate.

10. The Courses of Reading proscribed by the Senate are specified in Appendix B. In cases where text-books are proscribed, the candidates will be required not only to show a thorough knowledge of the text-books, but also to answer questions of a similar standard, set with a view of testing their general knowledge of the subject. Courses of reading can be changed from time to time, in accordance with the Regulations by the Syndicate, or the Academic Council as the case may be, with the approval of the Senate ; such changes being always duly notified at least two years before the date of the examination in which they will take effect

11. Five weeks after the commencement of the examination or as soon thereafter as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions, the first and second being in order of merit. Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate stating the division in which he has passed.

12. Any candidate who has passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science Faculty, and wishes to qualify for admission to a Medical College, may, in any subsequent year, appear in any additional test in the remaining subjects so as to make up the group of subjects for Medical College.

13. A student who has passed this examination may appear in the Intermediate in Arts Examination in a classical language only, and on obtaining pass marks in that subject be granted a certificate to that effect, on payment of Rs. 5.

Candidates appearing under this Regulation shall be permitted to appear in the subject in the supplementary examination held in December.

14. A student who has passed this examination may, on payment of Rs. 5, appear in the optional paper in French or German for the Intermediate Examination, and on obtaining pass marks in that subject be granted a certificate to that effect.

15. The following are the subjects of examination, with the scale of marks allotted to each:—

4. Every candidate shall be required to take up English and any three subjects.

5. The following are the subjects of examination, with the scale of marks allotted to each:—

<i>Fixed subject—</i>				<i>Marks.</i>
English ..	..	..	..	150
<i>Elective subjects—</i>				
1. Physics ..	..	..	..	150
2. Chemistry ..	..	..	..	150
3. Mathematics ..	..	..	..	150
4. Biology ..	..	..	..	150
5. Physiology ..	..	..	..	150
6. Geology ..	..	..	..	150
7. Agriculture ..	..	..	..	150

Provided that Biology and Physiology and Biology and Agriculture together will not be allowed in any group of subjects, and provided that the students who have taken Mathematics, as one of the subjects, will not be allowed to attempt the Mathematics questions in the Physics Paper.

I.—English—				APPENDIX A.	<i>Marks.</i>
Two written papers of three hours each—					
Paper A.—to consist of two parts :					
Part I.—Set books ..	..	..	..	60	} 75
(Set books to be proscribed as at present).					
Part II.—Paraphrasing or summarising of an Unseen passage ..	..	..	..	15	
Paper B —to consist of two parts :					
Part I.—Composition, Applied Grammar and Essay ..	..	..	..	55	} 75
(Syllabus as in Appendix B).					
* Part II.—Translation from the Vernaculars to English ..	..	..	..	20	
				150	
For European candidates (a Special Paper)—				75	
(b) Paraphrasing, Essay, and Composition ..				150	

* The Examiner should emphasise in the passage selected for translation disparity of idiom, and grammatical structure in the two languages. The aim should be a testing of the candidate's

Ability to write English with a fair degree of accuracy shall be required.

NOTE.—All candidates will be required to secure in Paper (b) a minimum of thirty-three per cent. of the marks allotted to that paper.

II.—Mathematics—

Two written papers of three hours each—		Marks.
(a) Algebra, Plane Geometry, and Trigonometry	..	75
(b) Conic, analytical and geometrical and Differential Calculus	.. ..	75
		<hr/>
		150
		<hr/>

III.—Chemistry—

<i>Paper I.</i> —Inorganic and General Chemistry..	50
<i>Paper II.</i> —Organic Chemistry	50
Practical (including volumetric analysis) ..	50
	<hr/>
	150
	<hr/>

IV.—Physics—

Two written papers of three hours each—		
(a) <i>First Paper</i> —Mathematics, Mechanics, and Heat	.. ..	50
(b) <i>Second Paper</i> —Sound, Light, Electricity, and Magnetism	.. ..	50
Practical examination	.. ..	50
		<hr/>
		150
		<hr/>

comprehension of sentence structure, idiom, and the like rather than his vocabulary. (The passages set must always be the same in all vernaculars).

* Candidates who have taken only Inorganic Chemistry in other Universities may be allowed to take up Paper II and Practical only, for purposes of Regulation 12 relating to the Intermediate Examination—Science Faculty. (*vide* para 8 of the *Synd. Proc.*, dated the 7th May, 1920).

V.—Biology—

Two written papers of three hours each					Marks.
(a) Botany	..	..	..	..	50
(b) Zoology	..	..	..	..	50
Practical examination—					
Botany	..	..	..	..	25
Zoology	..	..	..	..	25
					50
					150

VI.—Physiology—

Two written papers of three hours each					
(a) First paper	..	..	..	..	50
(b) Second paper	..	..	..	..	50
Practical examination	..	..	..	..	50
					150

VII.—Geology—

Two written papers of three hours each—					
Paper (a) The remainder of the subject	..	..	..	..	50
Paper (b) Mineralogy, Petrology, and Volcanic Action	..	..	..	..	50
Practical examination	..	..	..	..	50
					150

VIII.—Agriculture—

Paper (a) Botany	..	..	..	25
and Zoology, including elementary Entomology	..	..	..	25
Paper (b) Agriculture	..	..	..	50
Paper (c) Practical	..	..	..	50
				<hr/> 150

IX.—Additional Paper in an Indian Vernacular or French or German—

One paper of three hours	50
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X.—Military Science—

Practical test	50
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APPENDIX B. (*See Chapter XXII*).

Courses of Reading prescribed for the Intermediate Examination, Science Faculty.

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

1. An examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science shall be held annually in Lahore, beginning on the second Monday in April or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate.

2. The examination shall be open to—

(a) any College student who—

(i) has been enrolled in a College affiliated to the University during the two academical years preceding the examination. (The Syndicate may condone a deficiency in this period for very special reasons);

(ii) has passed not less than two academical years previously the Intermediate Examination in the Arts or Science Faculty of the Panjab University, or (subject to the sanction of the Academic Council) other equivalent examination of any other recognized University;

(iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College he has most recently attended;

⁴ F.Sc. (Agr.) not eligible for admission to the 3rd year class in an Arts College (*Synd. Proc.*, dated 23rd October, 1925, para. 13).

Burmah Intermediate Science Examination considered equivalent to the I.Sc. Examination of the Panjab University (*Syn. Proc.*, 13th June, 1927).

(iv) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of the College he has most recently attended—

- (1) of good character ;
 - (2) of having attended not less than two-thirds of the full courses of lectures delivered in each of the subjects in which he desires to be examined. (A deficiency in the number of lectures may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III) ;
 - (3) for the practical examination in any group of Science subjects,* of having attended not less than two-thirds of the periods assigned to practical work in that group † (the minimum number of attendances required being sixty).
- (b) any private candidate who is admitted under Regulations XI by the special order of the Senate and who has passed not less than two years previously the Intermediate Examination in Science or some equivalent examination :

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination, if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto

3. Every candidate shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar, at least eight weeks before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of forty-five rupees, or in the case of a private candidate of fifty rupees, and a statement showing the subjects in which he desires to be examined. A candidate who does not forward his application to the

* Read : " in any Science subject " (*Synd.*, 17-12-15).

† Read : " in that subject " (*Synd.*, 17-12-15).

Registrar at least eight weeks before the date fixed for the examination can only be admitted by a special direction of the Syndicate. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee; but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of the above fee on each occasion.

3-A. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the prescribed date, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to four weeks before the commencement of the examination.

4. Every candidate shall be required to take up English and any *one* of the following groups :—

- (a) Physics and Chemistry.
- (b) Botany and Zoology.
- (c) Geology and Physics.
- (d) Physiology and Chemistry.
- (e) Botany and Chemistry.
- (f) Botany and Physics.
- (g) Zoology and Physiology.
- (h) Geology and Chemistry.
- (i) Chemistry and Technical Chemistry.
- (j) Physics and Astronomy.
- (k) Zoology and Chemistry.
- (l) Zoology and Physics.

A candidate has the option of taking up either two papers or three papers in English carrying 150 marks.

*Any candidate, who is a member of the Panjab University Training Corps and has attended sixty-six per cent. of the parades held, shall have the option of taking Military Science as an additional optional subject.

Provided that a candidate shall not take up any Science unless he has taken the corresponding subject in the Intermediate Examination, and provided that he shall not take up Group (u) or Astronomy, unless he has

* It is not necessary for the candidate to have qualified himself in the Military Science as additional subject in the Intermediate Examination.

also taken up Mathematics in the Intermediate Examination. Except that a candidate who has not taken Physiology in the Intermediate Examination shall, if he has read Biology, be allowed to take up Physiology for the Degree Examination, that a candidate who has taken Agriculture as one of the subjects for the Intermediate Science Examination shall be allowed to take up Botany or Zoology or both for this examination, and that a candidate who has taken Biology or Physiology for the Intermediate Science Examination shall be allowed to take Zoology or Botany or Physiology as one of the subjects for this examination.

Provided further that the examination in Technical Chemistry shall be held for the last time in 1929

5. One hundred and fifty marks shall be allotted to each subject except that in the case of Military Science the marks allotted shall be fifty.

6. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be *thirty-three* per cent. in English in the first two papers and *forty* per cent. in each Science subject and in the aggregate of the pass papers. This percentage shall be required in both the practical and written examinations.

In the case of Military Science the minimum number of marks required to pass the examination shall be forty per cent. required separately in both the practical and written examinations

. The marks obtained by the candidate in Military Science shall not count for purposes of division.

7. Candidates who obtain sixty-five per cent. of the aggregate number of marks or more in the pass papers shall be placed in the first division; those who obtain not less than fifty per cent. in the second division; and all below in the third division.

Any student who has obtained 45 per cent of the aggregate number of marks but has failed in one subject only, obtaining not less than 25 per cent. of the marks in that subject, may be admitted to an examination in that subject only at a special supplementary

examination to be held in the first week of November of the same year, or, if he fail to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next annual examination, on payment of the same fee as for the whole examination on each occasion: and if he pass in that subject in either of those years he shall be deemed to have passed the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science.

The candidate appearing in the examination to be held in the first week of November of the same year shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar at least five weeks before the commencement of the examination accompanied by the prescribed fee. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the prescribed date, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5, provided that such application shall only be entertained up to two weeks before the commencement of the examination. The candidate appearing in the annual examination shall in this respect be governed by Regulations 3 and 3-A.

Provided that a private candidate who joins a College shall attend at least two-thirds of the lectures delivered in the one subject during the year preceding his re-appearance.

Provided further that no candidate who passes under this Regulation shall be eligible for a scholarship, or for Honours

8. An outline of the tests in each subject is given in Appendix A. This outline can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate, or, in accordance with the Regulations, by the Academic Council, with the approval of the Senate.

9. The Courses of Reading proscribed by the Senate are specified in Appendix B. In cases where text-books are proscribed, the candidates will be required not only to show a thorough knowledge of the text-books, but also to answer questions of a similar standard set with a view of testing their general knowledge of the subject

Courses of reading can be changed from time to time in accordance with the Regulations by the Syndicate, or the Academic Council as the case may be, with the approval of the Senate; such changes being always duly notified at least two years before the date of the examination in which they will take effect.

10. Four weeks after the commencement of the examination, or as soon thereafter as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions, the first and second being in order of merit. Each successful candidate shall receive with his degree a certificate stating the division in which he has passed, and when he qualifies in Military Science, a separate certificate to the effect that he has qualified himself in the subject of Military Science in the B.Sc. Examination.

11. Any candidate may be examined for Honours in Physics or Geology or, if he has qualified in three papers, in English on payment of an extra fee of twenty rupees provided he is certified to have attended not less than two-thirds of the full course of instruction given in that subject in an Honours class either in Lahore or elsewhere for which the programme of work has been approved by the Academic Council.

12. In addition to the Pass Papers in the subject in which the candidate seeks Honours there shall be two Honours Papers each carrying in the case of Physics seventy-five marks and in the case of Geology sixty marks, and a practical examination carrying fifty marks in the case of Physics and sixty marks in the case of Geology, and, in the case of Geology an account of field-work carrying twenty marks.

Three Honours Papers shall be set in addition to the Pass Papers in English. Seventy marks shall be allotted to each of two of these Honours Papers and sixty marks to the third paper, which may be of a more general character or an Essay Paper, as the Board of Studies in English may decide.

Unless a candidate obtains 50% in the Pass Papers

in the subject in which he seeks Honours, his Honours Papers shall not be examined. To obtain Honours, a candidate must obtain at least 45% in the Honours Papers taken together. The order of merit in a subject will be settled by the combined result of the Pass and Honours Papers in that subject.

The marks gained in the Honours Papers shall not be added to the total gained in the Pass examinations. An Honours list shall be published in each subject in order of merit.

13. A student who has passed this examination may appear in the Intermediate in Arts or the Bachelor of Arts Examination in a classical language only, and on obtaining pass marks in that subject be granted a certificate to that effect, on payment of Rs. 10. A candidate may elect to appear in the B.A. Examination in this subject without having previously taken the Intermediate Examination in the subject.

Candidates appearing under this Regulation shall be permitted to appear in the subject in the supplementary examination held in December.

APPENDIX A.

I.—English—

Marks.

Two written papers of three hours each—

- | | |
|--|----|
| (a) Explanation of passages in prose with questions on the text-books and their authors | 80 |
| (b) Unseen passages, from modern books and magazines, with questions calculated to test the candidate's ability to grasp and express the meaning of what he reads, and his knowledge of English idiom. | |
| An Essay | 70 |

150

In this subject special value is attached to idiomatic accuracy of composition

II.—Physics—				Marks.
1.	Practical examination	..	..	50
2.	Two written papers of three hours each—			
	(a) Properties of Matter, Mechanics, Light and Heat	..	..	50
	(b) Sound, Electricity, Magnetism	..	..	50
				<hr/> 150
III.—Chemistry—				
1.	Practical examination	..	..	50
2.	Two written papers of three hours each—			
	(a) Inorganic	..	..	35
	Physical	..	..	15
	(b) Organic	..	..	35
	Physical	..	..	15
				<hr/> 150
IV.—Botany—				
1.	Practical examination	..	..	50
2.	Two written papers of three hours each—			
	(a) Cryptogams	..	..	50
	(b) Phanerogams and Physiology	..	..	50
				<hr/> 150
V.—Zoology—				
1.	Practical examination	..	..	50
2.	Two written papers of three hours each—			
	(a) Invertebrata	..	..	50
	(b) Chordata, Theoretical and General	..	..	50
				<hr/> 150
VI.—Geology—				
1.	Practical examination	..	..	50
2.	Two written papers of three hours each—			
	(a) Mineralogy Petrology and Dynamical Geology	..	..	50
	(b) Structural and Stratigraphic Geology	..	..	50
				<hr/> 150

B.SC. EXAMINATION.**215****VII.—Physiology—****Marks.**

Two written papers of three hours each—

First paper	50
Second paper	30
Practical examination	50
	<hr/>
	150
	<hr/>

VIII.—Technical Chemistry—

(a) Written paper of three hours on the general course	50
(b) Thesis with oral examination on same	50
(c) Practical examination	50
	<hr/>
	150
	<hr/>

IX.—Astronomy—

Two written papers of three hours each	100
Practical test	50
	<hr/>
	150
	<hr/>

X.—Military Science—

One written paper and a practical test—

(a) Written paper	25
(b) Practical test	25
	<hr/>
	50
	<hr/>

HONOURS PAPERS.

The outline of test for the Honours Papers in Physics and Geology in the Faculty of Science is the same as for the Faculty of Arts.

APPENDIX B. (See Chapter XXII).

Courses of Reading for the B.Sc. Examination.

M.Sc. EXAMINATION

1. An examination for the Degree of Master of Science shall be held annually in Lahore, beginning on the second Monday in April or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate.

2. The examination shall be open to—

(a) any College student who—

- (i) is (1) a Bachelor * of Science of the University of the Panjab or (subject to the sanction of the Academic Council) of any other recognized University, or (2) in the case of a candidate who is a Bachelor of Arts of the University of the Panjab or (subject to the sanction of the Academic Council) of any other recognized University, and has taken Physics or Chemistry in the Bachelor of Arts Examination;
- (ii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College he has most recently attended;
- (iii) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of the College he has most recently attended—
 - (1) of good character;
 - (2) for the practical examination in Science, of having attended not less than two-thirds of the periods assigned to practical work

* B.Sc. in Agriculture eligible to join the M.Sc. class (para. 5 *Synd.*, 2-2-23).

B.A. and B.Sc. degrees of Benares Hindu University, and B.Sc. degree of the University of Bristol considered equivalent to our own (*Senate Proc.*, 28-3-25, and 7-11-25, respectively, and *Senate Proc.*, 29-11 1926).

B.A. and B.Sc. degrees (1st and 2nd Class) of Agra University considered equivalent to the B.A. and B.Sc. degrees of the Panjab University (*Academic Council Proceedings*, dated 28-11-1928, paragraph 2).

in that subject (the minimum number of attendances required being seventy-five).

- (b) any private candidate who is admitted under Regulations XI by the special order of the Senate, and is a graduate in Science of the Panjab or any other recognized University.

3. Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar, at least eight weeks before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of seventy-five rupees, or in the case of a private candidate of eighty rupees, and a statement showing the subject in which he desires to be examined. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for the examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee, but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of the above fee on each occasion.

3-A. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the prescribed date, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to four weeks before the commencement of the examination.

4. Every candidate shall be required to take up one subject and one only.

The following are the subjects of examination :—

- (1) Physics.
- (2) Chemistry.
- (3) Geology.
- (4) Physiology.

The examination in Chemistry under these Regulations shall be held for the last time in the year 1930 and shall be open only to such candidates as have been candidates in and failed to pass the M.Sc. examination in Chemistry in 1928 or before.

5. In all subjects the examination shall consist of written papers and a practical test. In addition, if it is considered advisable, a thesis on any branch of the subject may be submitted. The outline of the tests in

each subject and the marks allotted are given in Appendix B, subject to the restriction that the total marks given shall be 700.

6. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be *forty-five* per cent. in the aggregate and *thirty-three* per cent. in each paper and in the practical examination.

7. Candidates who gain *sixty-five* per cent. or more of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the first class; those who gain not less than *fifty-five* per cent. in the second class; and all below in the third class.

7-A. Four weeks after the commencement of the examinations, or as soon as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions, the first and second being in order of merit. Each successful candidate shall receive with his degree, a certificate stating the division in which he has passed.

8. Any Master of Science may, on payment of a fee of sixty rupees or in the case of a private candidate sixty-five rupees, be admitted to this examination in any branch other than that in which he was previously examined, and may, if his attainments come up to the standard prescribed, be granted a certificate to that effect, stating the class in which he has passed.

9. If in any dissertation involving original work, the examiners are of opinion that the work presented is not sufficient, and if the candidate's other papers reach such a standard that qualifying marks in the dissertation would have enabled him to pass the examination, the candidate may be given an opportunity of completing his work at the discretion of the examiners. The maximum extra time allowed in such a case shall be one year, but it shall be possible for the candidate to submit his results at any time within that period. Such candidates shall at the time of publication of the results of the M.Sc. Examination be notified as being required by the examiners to submit further work under the above head. Such candidates shall not

be eligible for medals nor other University distinctions.

APPENDIX B. (*See Chapter XXII*).

Courses of Reading for the M.Sc. Examination.

THE DOCTOR OF SCIENCE EXAMINATION.

1. Every candidate for the Degree of Doctor of Science shall be required to—

- (i) produce a certificate that he has taken the Degree of Master of Science or of Master of Arts * in Mathematics in the subject with which his thesis is connected;
- (ii) prove to the satisfaction of the Syndicate that for not less than two years after passing his examination for the Degree of Master he has pursued an advanced course of study bearing upon the subject selected by him for the degree;
- (iii) submit an approved thesis showing ability in original research on a subject previously accepted by the Academic Council;
- (iv) pass an examination, oral or written, if required by the Examiners, on the subject of his thesis and cognate subjects.

2. Every candidate shall forward with his application a fee of rupees two hundred.

3. †Two Examiners shall be appointed who shall both read the thesis and all the answer papers, if any,

* Panjab University (*Synd.*, 6th February, 1914).

† Both the Examiners to be selected from Universities in Europe (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 15th March, 1927, paragraph 41).

and shall satisfy themselves that the thesis is the candidate's own work, and shall each present a report to the Syndicate stating whether, in their opinion, the candidate is by reason of his attainments a fit person to receive the Degree of Doctor.

In the event of a difference of opinion between the two Examiners the Syndicate shall have power to appoint a third Examiner.

The Registrar shall publish the result in accordance with the decision of the Syndicate.

(iv) *FACULTY OF LAW.*

THE FIRST EXAMINATION IN LAW.

1. The First Examination in Law shall be held annually at Lahore beginning on the first of May, or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate.

2. The examination shall be conducted through the medium of English.

3. The examination shall be open to any person who has graduated in the Faculty of Arts or of Science* of the University of the Panjab or (subject to the sanction of the Syndicate) of any other† recognized University, and

* B.Sc. (Ag.) not eligible to join Law College (*Synd.*, 23-4-20, para. 17).

† The B.A. and B.Sc. degrees of the following Universities have been recognised as equivalent to the B.A. and B.Sc. degrees of the Panjab University :—

1. Allahabad.
2. Bombay.
3. Calcutta
4. Madras.
5. Mysore.

(1) has attended not less than three-fourths of the lectures delivered in English to his class during the year preceding the examination, or

*(2) has served as a judicial officer in the province for at least three years, provided that at the time of appearing in the examination he has not ceased to be in judicial service.

3-A. A deficiency in the number of lectures may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III.

4. A student of the College who, having attended the prescribed number of lectures, does not appear at the examination for sufficient cause, or having appeared at the examination has failed, may be allowed to appear at the next examination and the one after the next without attending a fresh course of lectures.

Provided that no candidate shall be permitted to appear in the examination to be held in 1930 and 1931 unless he has attended the prescribed number of lectures delivered in the College in the course prescribed for the examination to be held in 1930.

5. Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar in such form as may from time to time be prescribed, ordinarily at least thirty days before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of forty rupees, or in the case of a private candidate of forty-five rupees. A candidate who fails, to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee; but, subject to his making an application in accordance with this rule,

-
6. Dacca.
 7. Delhi.
 8. Nagpur.
 9. Muslim University, Aligarh.
 10. Hindu University, Benares.
 11. Lucknow University.

* Judicial officers in the Indian States not entitled to appear privately under this Regulation (*Synd. Proc.*, dated 23rd October, 1925, para. 21).

he may be admitted to subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee on each occasion.

5-A. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the prescribed date, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to fifteen days before the commencement of the examination.

6. Six papers of three hours each shall be set in this examination.

7. The following shall be the subjects of examination :—

- I. Jurisprudence and Principles of Roman Law.
- II. Constitutional Law of England and India.
- III. Hindu and Mohammadan Law and Panjab Customary Law.
- IV. Law of Contract and Torts.
- V. Indian Limitation Act (Sections only) and Civil Procedure Code (Sections only).
- VI. Criminal Law (I.P. Code and Cr.P. Code).

NOTE.—In Paper I Jurisprudence will cover questions of sixty-five marks and Roman Law (selected syllabus) of thirty-five marks. In Paper II Constitutional Law of England and of India would carry fifty marks each.

8. Each paper shall carry a maximum number of 100 marks.

9. Every candidate shall, in order to be deemed to have passed this examination, be required to obtain forty per cent. of the maximum number of marks allotted to each paper and fifty per cent. in the aggregate.

(i) A candidate who fails in one subject only but has obtained fifty per cent. of the aggregate marks in the examination and not less than twenty-five per cent of marks in the subject in which he has failed may be permitted to appear in that subject only at a special supplementary examination to be held in the second week of November of the same year, on payment of forty rupees, or in the case of a private candidate of forty-five rupees.

If he obtain forty per cent. of marks in that one

subject he shall be deemed to have passed the First Examination in Law.

(ii) If he fail to pass or fail to appear in the special examination in November he may be permitted to appear again in that one subject in the annual examination of the following year, under the same conditions as laid down in paragraph (i) and provided that he can produce a certificate proving that he has subsequent to his last failing passed in the College Sessional Examination held in the above subject.

(iii) A candidate who fails to appear or fails to pass in the annual examination mentioned in paragraph (ii) will be declared to have failed in the whole examination and must appear in all subjects at any subsequent examination.

(iv) The candidate appearing in the supplementary or the annual examination under this Regulation shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar at least thirty days before the commencement of the examination accompanied by the prescribed fee. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the proscribed date, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to fifteen days before the commencement of the examination.

10. Four weeks after the commencement of the examination, or as soon thereafter as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed arranged in order of merit.

11. A certificate of having passed the First Examination in Law shall be granted to each successful candidate; the position of the candidate in order of merit being stated therein.

the commencement of the examination accompanied by the prescribed fee.

4-A. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the prescribed date, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to fifteen days before the commencement of the examination.

5. Six papers of three hours each shall be set in this examination.

6. English shall be the medium of examination.

7. The following shall be the subjects of the examination :—

- I. Principles of Equity with special reference to Mortgages, Trusts and Specific Relief.
- II. Revenue, Tenancy, Pre-emption and Customary Law of the Panjab.
- III. International Law (Public and Private).
- IV. Civil Procedure Code (including the drafting of plaints, memorandum of appeal, etc.), and Panjab Courts Act.
- V. Law of Evidence and Legal Practitioners' Act.
- VI. Minors, Succession Certificate, Registration, Court Fees and Stamp Acts.

NOTE.—In Paper VI the questions set will test the practical knowledge of the candidates, who will be allowed the use of bare Acts in the Examination Hall.

8. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, no one who has not passed the First Examination in Law in the subjects newly prescribed in Regulation 7, will be allowed to appear in the LL.B. Examination to be held according to new Regulation 7.

But notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Regulations relating to private candidates, a candidate who has failed in the LL.B. Examination in 1919, or any year preceding it, be allowed to appear in the LL.B. Examination in 1920, 1921, or 1922, by taking up subjects prescribed for the said examination in the old Regulations, without being required to attend a fresh course of lectures in the Law College

9. Each paper shall carry a maximum number of 100 marks.

10. Every candidate shall, in order to be deemed to have passed this examination, be required to obtain forty per cent. of the maximum number of marks allotted to each paper, and fifty per cent. in the aggregate.

11. A candidate who obtains sixty per cent. in the aggregate shall be shown as having passed in the first division, and all other passed candidates in the second division.

12. Four weeks after the commencement of the examination, or as soon thereafter as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in order of merit and showing the division in which they have passed.

13. A certificate of having passed the Bachelor of Laws Examination shall be granted to each successful candidate; the position of the candidate, in order of merit, and the division in which he has passed, being stated therein.

From the examination to be held in 1924 until the following superseded Regulation is repealed relating to the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws).

7. The following shall be the subjects of the Examination :—

- I. Principles of Equity with special reference to Mortgage, Trusts and specific Relief.
- II. Revenue (omitting rules), Tenancy, Panjab Alienation of Land Act, and Pre-emption.
- III. Indian Contract Act and the Negotiable Instruments Act.
- IV. Civil Procedure Code, (including the drafting of plaints, memorandum of appeal, etc.), Panjab Courts Act, and Indian Limitation Act (Schedule only).
- V. Law of Evidence and Legal Practitioners' Act.
- VI. Minors, Registration, Court Fees, and Indian Easement Acts.

NOTE.—In paper VI and Schedule part of Limitation Act in Paper IV the questions set will test the practical knowledge of the candidates, who will be allowed the use of bare Acts in the Examination Hall.

8. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, no one who has not passed the First Examination-in-Law in the subjects newly prescribed in Regulation 7, will be allowed to appear in the LL.B. Examination to be held according to new Regulation 7.

Provided that the Regulation will not affect the right of private candidates to sit for the LL.B. Examination under the old syllabus in 1931 and 1932 under Regulation 3, relating to the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws without attending a fresh course of lectures in the Law College.

APPENDIX A. (*See Chapter XXII*).

List of Books recommended for perusal.

THE LL.M. EXAMINATION.

1. Candidates for the LL.M. Examination shall be examined at Lahore on the first of May or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate.
2. The examination shall be open to any person who has taken the degree of LL.B. of this University at least two academical years before the examination.
3. Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar, in such form as may from time to time be prescribed, ordinarily at least thirty days before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of one hundred rupees. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee, but, subject to his

making an application in accordance with this rule, he may be admitted to subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee on each occasion.

3-A. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the prescribed date, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to four weeks before the commencement of the examination.

4. Seven papers of three hours each shall be set in this examination.

5. English shall be the medium of examination.

6. The following shall be the subjects of the examination :—

(a) Jurisprudence—

- (1) General Jurisprudence ;
- (2) Principles and Theory of Legislation.

(b) Constitutional History and Constitutional Law—

- (1) of England ;
- (2) of India.

(c) International Law—

- (1) Public ;
- (2) Private.

(d) Principles of Equity and Roman Law.

(e) Hindu and Mohammadan Law.

(f) General Principles of Criminal Law, Evidence and Procedure.

(g) Law of Property and Land Tenures in British India.

*7. Each paper shall carry a maximum number of 100 marks.

8. Every candidate shall, in order to be deemed to have passed this examination, be required to obtain one-half of the maximum number of marks allotted to each paper, and sixty-six per cent. in the aggregate.

9. Four weeks after the commencement of the examination, or as soon as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions, the first and second being in

order of merit. Each successful candidate shall receive with his degree, a certificate stating the division in which he has passed.

THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS.

1. Any person who has passed the Honours-in-Law Examination of this University may be admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Laws without examination, provided that—

- (a) the members of the Board of Studies of the Law Faculty shall testify, to the satisfaction of the Syndicate, that since passing the Honours-in-Law Examination he has practised the profession of Law with repute for three years, and that he is, by reason of his eminent legal attainments and his high character, a fit and proper person to receive the Degree of Doctor of Laws; and
- (b) he shall produce an original thesis approved by the members of the aforesaid Board on some subject connected with law.

2. A fee of two hundred rupees shall be paid by every candidate upon admission to the Degree of Doctor of Laws.

(n) *FACULTY OF MEDICINE.*

*REGULATIONS FOR THE DEGREES OF
BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND BACHE-
LOR OF SURGERY (M.B.B.S.) AND
DOCTOR OF MEDICINE (M.D.), AND
MASTER OF SURGERY (M.S.).

BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND BACHELOR
OF SURGERY (M.B.B.S.).

1. An examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery shall be held annually in Lahore, beginning on the third Monday, in the case of First and Second Professional in May, and in the case of Final Professional in October, and in April or on such date as may be fixed by the Syndicate. The examination shall consist of three parts, entitled respectively the First, Second, and Final Professional Examination for Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery.

THE FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

2. This examination shall be open to any student who—

- (i) has been enrolled during the two academical years preceding the examination in a College affiliated to the University in the Faculty of Medicine;
- (ii) has passed not less than two years previously—
 - (a) the Intermediate Examination of the Science Faculty taking the Medical Students' group of the University of the Panjab or of the University of Delhi; or

* In Regulations relating to Medical Examinations the words "available marks" mean "maximum marks" (*Syndicate Proceedings*, 7th December, 1928).

- (b) the Intermediate Examination of the Science Faculty taking Biology and thereafter *either* the test in Additional Chemistry of the same examination *or* the B.Sc. Examination taking Chemistry; *or*
- (c) (in the case of women candidates only) the Intermediate Examination of the Arts Faculty of this University *or* (subject to the sanction of the Syndicate) the *equivalent examination of any other recognized University *and* in each of the Science subjects only of the Medical Students' group in the Intermediate Examination of the Science Faculty, if not passed already in the Arts Faculty;
- (iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College in which he is enrolled;
- (iv) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of the College in which he is enrolled:—
 - (1) of good character;
 - (2) of having attended not less than three-quarters of the full courses of lectures delivered in each of the subjects of examination; the minimum number of attendances required for each subject being seventy-five;
 - (3) of having been engaged in dissection for two academical years in the course of which he must have dissected the whole human body once carefully;

* (a) Candidates who have passed the Intermediate Science Examination of the Bombay University in Group B; *or*

(b) Candidates who have passed the Intermediate Arts or Intermediate Science and Preliminary Science Examinations of the Calcutta University; *or*

(c) Candidates who have passed the First Science Examination, together with the Preliminary Science Examination of the Allahabad University; *or*

(d) Candidates who have passed only the First Science Examination of the Allahabad University, but *not* the Preliminary Science Examination, will be required to take a course in Organic Chemistry at the Lady Hardinge Medical College along with the subjects of the 1st M.B.B.S. curriculum, and pass at the end of their first year, the additional test in Chemistry examination of the Panjab University.

(e) Candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination of the Madras University taking Physics, Chemistry, and Biology.

- (4) of having attended one course of Practical Histology, one course of Practical Physiological Chemistry, and one course of Experimental Physiology ;
- (5) of having studied Practical Pharmacy, and of having acquired a practical knowledge of the compounding of medicines :

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

3. Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of fifty rupees. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination may, subject to Regulation 2, be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of fifty rupees on each occasion, and on producing a certificate proving that he has, subsequent to his last failing, attended one course of instruction in Practical Anatomy, one course of lectures in Physiology with practical work, and one course of lectures in *Materia Medica*.

4. Every candidate shall be required to take up three subjects as follows :—

- (1) Anatomy ;
- (2) Physiology ;
- (3) *Materia Medica*.

5. The following is the scale of marks allotted to each subject :—

	<i>Marks.</i>			
Anatomy	300
Physiology	300
<i>Materia Medica</i>	300

6. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be fifty per cent. in each subject, both in the written and oral and practical parts

of the examination. Candidates who gain eighty per cent. of the marks in any subject shall be declared to have passed "with honours" in that subject, and that no candidate who does not pass in all the subjects of the First Professional Examination at one and the same time should be declared to have passed *with honours* in any subject.

(i) A candidate who fails in one subject only but has obtained fifty per cent. of the aggregate marks in the examination and not less than forty per cent. of marks in the subject in which he has failed may be permitted to appear in that subject only at a special supplementary examination to be held at the end of September of the same year, on payment of the same fee as for the whole examination.

If he obtain fifty per cent. of marks in that one subject he shall be deemed to have passed the First Professional Examination.

(ii) If he fail to pass or fail to appear in the special examination in September he may be permitted to appear again in that one subject in the May examination of the following year, under the same conditions as laid down in paragraph (i) and provided that he can produce certificates proving that he has, subsequent to his last failing, attended :—

- (a) one course of lectures and practical work in the subject in which he failed; and
- (b) has passed the College sessional examination in that subject

(iii) A candidate who fails to appear or fails to pass in the May examination mentioned in paragraph (ii) will be declared to have failed in the whole examination and must appear in all subjects at any subsequent examination. Provided that before being permitted to appear in the examination he shall have to produce certificates proving that he has, subsequent to his last failing, attended :—

- (a) one course of Practical Anatomy;

- (b) one course of lectures in Physiology ;
- (c) one course of lectures in Materia Medica ; and
- (d) has passed in the College sessional examinations held in the above subjects.

7 An outline of the tests in each subject is given in Appendix A. This outline can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate, with the approval of the Senate.

8. The Courses of Study prescribed by the Senate are specified in the Syllabus laid down in Appendix B. This Syllabus can be modified from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate.

9. As soon as possible after the examination, the Registrar shall publish a list of candidates who have passed, arranged in order of merit.

Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate.

THE SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

10. This examination shall be open to any student who—

- (i) has been enrolled during the academic year preceding the examination in a College affiliated to the University in the Faculty of Medicine ;
- (ii) has passed not less than one academic year previously the First Professional Examination ;
- (iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College in which he is enrolled ;
- (iv) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of the College in which he is enrolled :—
 - (1) of good character ;
 - (2) of having attended not less than three-quarters of the full courses of lectures delivered in each of the subjects of examination : the minimum number of attendances required being for Pathology 75, for Forensic Medicine and Toxicology 39, and for Hygiene 23 ;
 - (3) of having attended one course of practical instruction in Bacteriology and Clinical Pathology, and one course of demonstrations in Pathological Histology.

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

11. Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of fifty rupees. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination, may, subject to Regulation 10, be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of fifty rupees on each occasion, and on producing a certificate proving that he has, subsequent to his last failing, attended one course of lectures in each of the subjects of the examination, and one course of instruction in Practical Pathology.

12. Every candidate shall be required to take up three subjects as follows:—

- (1) Pathology, including Parasitology;
- (2) Forensic Medicine and Toxicology.
- (3) Hygiene.

13. The following is the scale of marks allotted to each subject:—

	<i>Marks.</i>
Pathology including Parasitology ..	300
Forensic Medicine and Toxicology ..	150
Hygiene	150

14. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be fifty per cent. in each subject, both in the written and oral and practical portions of the examination. Candidates who gain eighty per cent. of the marks in any subject shall be declared to have passed "with honours" in that subject and that no candidate who does not pass in all the subjects of the Second Professional Examination at one and the same time should be declared to have passed *with honours* in any subject.

(i) A candidate who fails in one subject only but has obtained fifty per cent. of the aggregate marks in the examination and not less than forty per cent. of marks in the subject in which he has failed may be permitted to appear in that subject only at a special supplementary examination to be held at the end of September of the same year, on payment of the same fee as for the whole examination.

If he obtain fifty per cent of marks in that one subject he shall be deemed to have passed the Second Professional Examination.

(ii) If he fail to pass or fail to appear in the special examination in September he may be permitted to appear again in that one subject in the May examination of the following year, under the same conditions as laid down in paragraph (i) and provided that he can produce certificates proving that he has, subsequent to his last failing, attended :—

- (a) one course of lectures and practical work in the subject in which he failed, and
- (b) has passed the College sessional examination in that subject.

(iii) A candidate who fails to appear or fails to pass in the May examination mentioned in paragraph (ii) will be declared to have failed in the whole examination and must appear in all subjects at any subsequent examination. Provided that before being permitted to appear in the examination he shall have to produce certificates proving that he has, subsequent to his last failing, attended—

- (a) one course of lectures in Pathology with practical work ;
- (b) one course of lectures in Forensic Medicine and Toxicology ;
- (c) one course of lectures in Hygiene ; and
- (d) has passed the College sessional examinations held in the above subjects.

15. An outline of the tests in each subject is given in Appendix A. This outline can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate, with the approval of the Senate.

16. The Courses of Study prescribed by the Senate are specified in the Syllabus laid down in Appendix B. This Syllabus can be modified from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate.

17. As soon as possible after the examination the Registrar shall publish a list of candidates who have passed, arranged in order of merit.

Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate.

THE FINAL PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

18. This examination shall be held twice a year in the months of April and October or on such date as may be fixed by the Syndicate, and shall be open to any student who—

- (i) has been enrolled during the two academical years preceding the examination in a College affiliated to the University in the Faculty of Medicine;
- (ii) has passed not less than two academical years previously the Second Professional Examination;
- (iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College in which he is enrolled;
- (iv) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of the College in which he is enrolled:—

- (1) of good character;
- (2) of having attended not less than three quarters of the full courses of lectures delivered in each of the subjects of examination, the minimum number of attendances required being for Medicine including Diseases of Children 75, for Surgery 75, for Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Throat 38, and for Midwifery and Diseases of Women 53;
- (3) of having, subsequently to having passed the Second Professional Examination, attended the Medical and Surgical Practice of a hospital connected with the College for a period of two years, and demonstrations and lectures on Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery during this period;
- (4) of having performed satisfactory Clinical work in

the Medical and Surgical wards of a hospital connected with the College for a period of two years;

- (5) of having, subsequently to having passed the Second Professional Examination, attended for three months the practice of an Eye ho-pital connected with the College, and a course of Ophthalmic demonstrations;
- (6) of having, subsequently to having passed the Second Professional Examination, gone through a complete course of Surgical Operations on the Dead body;
- (7) of having attended a course of demonstrations on Mental Diseases;
- (8) of having assisted in the performance of six post mortem examinations, and of having attended the practical demonstrations in the Dead-house for a period of two years;
- (9) of efficiency in vaccination;
- (10) of having received practical instruction in the administration of Anaesthetics and of having personally administered an Anaesthetic on at least ten occasions.
- (11) of having received instruction in the following subjects:—
 1. Radiology and Electro therapeutics.
 2. Venereal Diseases
 3. Orthopaedics.
- (12) of having, subsequently to the systematic course of lectures on Midwifery, attended for three months the practice of a recognised Maternity Hospital or Ward during one month of which he has performed the duties of an intern student;
- (13) of having attended 20 cases of labour under adequate supervision;

“Provided that when a candidate elects to appear only in one Part, the course of lectures required to make him eligible for admission to the examination shall be required only in the subjects of that particular Part.

Provided further that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

18-A. Candidates may present themselves for the whole Final Professional Examination at one time or may take the examination in two parts, i.e., Part A comprising (i) Medicine and Diseases of Children and (ii) Midwifery and Diseases of Women ; and Part B comprising (i) Surgery and Operative Surgery and (ii) Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat: Provided that the whole examination shall be completed within a period of nineteen months.

Candidates who have satisfied the examiner in Medicine and Midwifery shall be considered to have passed in Part A, and those who have satisfied the examiners in Surgery and Diseases of the Eye, shall be considered to have passed in Part B of the examination. Candidates who have passed in both Parts A and B shall be considered to have passed the whole examination :

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

19. Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of sixty rupees if the examination is taken as a whole, or a fee of forty rupees for each part if the examination is taken in parts. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination may, subject to Regulations 18 and 18-A, be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of the fee specified above on each occasion, and on producing

A student who is only to appear in one Group or one subject of the Final Professional examination is only required to attend hospital practice in that Group or subject (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 29th October, 1926, paragraph 5).

a certificate proving that he has, subsequent to his last failing, attended a further course of hospital practice and clinical instruction for six months.

20. Every candidate shall be required to take up four subjects as follows :—

(a) For Part A—

Medicine and Diseases of Children.
Midwifery and Diseases of Women

(b) For Part B—

Surgery and Operative Surgery.
Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Every candidate shall be required to pass in Medicine and Diseases of Children and in Midwifery and Diseases of Women for Part A and in Surgery and Operative Surgery and in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat for Part B and in the above mentioned four subjects for the whole examination.

21. The following is the scale of marks allotted to each subject :—

	<i>Marks.</i>
Medicine and Diseases of Children ..	400
Midwifery and Diseases of Women ..	400
Surgery and Operative Surgery ..	400
Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat ..	200

22. In Medicine, in Surgery, in Midwifery and in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, no candidate shall be declared to have passed who fails to obtain fifty per cent. of the aggregate marks assigned to each subject of the Final Examination; or who fails to obtain fifty per cent. of the marks assigned to the Clinical Examination; or who fails to obtain forty per cent. of the aggregate of the marks assigned to the Written and Oral Examinations.

A candidate who in any one subject of Part A and B obtains pass marks in each part of the examination in that subject, and sixty per cent. of the available marks in that subject shall be deemed to have passed in that subject, and will be exempted from re-examination in that subject

Candidates who have obtained eighty per cent. of the marks in any one subject shall be deemed to have obtained honours in that subject, provided that no candidate who does not pass in all subjects of the examination at one time shall be declared to have passed with honours in any subject.

23. An outline of the tests in each subject is given in Appendix A. This outline can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate, with the approval of the Senate.

24. As soon as possible after the examination, the Registrar shall publish a list of candidates who have passed separately in Part A and Part B and of candidates who have passed the whole examination, arranged in order of merit.

Candidates who have passed the whole examination shall be granted a Diploma.

SPECIAL M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION.*

25. A Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery of the University of the Panjab, in order to appear in the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery, may be admitted to a Special Examination for this purpose provided he produces the following certificates :—

- (1) of having, subsequently to the systematic course of lectures on Midwifery, attended for three months the practice of a recognised Maternity Hospital or Ward during one month of which he has performed the duties of an intern student;
- (2) of having attended 20 cases of labour under adequate supervision.

Provided further that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III

* See *Synd. Proc.*, dated the 2nd March, 1917, paragraph 17.

shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

26. Every candidate for this special examination shall forward his application to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the commencement of the examination accompanied by a fee of fifty rupees. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination may, subject to Regulation 18, be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a full fee of fifty rupees on each occasion.

27. Every candidate shall be required to take up four subjects as follows:—

- (1) Pathology including Parasitology, written, practical and oral, as for the Second Professional Examination.
- (2) Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat, written, clinical and oral, as for the Final Professional Examination.
- (3) A Clinical Examination in Medicine, and a Clinical Examination in Surgery, as for the Final Professional Examination.

28. The following is the scale of marks allotted to each subject:—

	<i>Marks.</i>
Pathology including Parasitology ..	300
Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat ..	150
Clinical Medicine	100
Clinical Surgery	100

29. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be thirty-three per cent. in each subject, both in the written and oral and practical portions of the examination, and fifty per cent. of the aggregate number of marks in any subjects. Provided that the aggregate number of marks of the examination in the subjects already passed and that of the supplementary examination be, together, not less than fifty per cent. of the possible aggregate number of marks in all subjects. Candidates who gain eighty per cent. of the marks in any subject shall be declared to have

passed "with honours" in that subject, and that no candidate who does not pass in all the subjects of the Special Final Professional Examination at one and the same time should be declared to have passed *with honours* in any subject.

A candidate who fails in one subject only, may be allowed to appear in that subject only in the following year and the year after that, subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) He has obtained not less than twenty-five per cent. in the subject in which he fails and fifty per cent. of the aggregate.
- (b) He must pay the same fee for appearing in the one subject as he would do for appearing in the whole examination.

30. An outline of the tests in each subject is given in Appendix A. This outline can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate, with the approval of the Senate.

31. As soon as possible after the examination, the Registrar shall publish a list of candidates who have passed, arranged in order of merit.

Each successful candidate shall be granted a Diploma.

APPENDIX A.

OUTLINE OF TESTS

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION

	<i>Marks.</i>
I. Anatomy—	
1. One written paper of three hours	.. 150
2. Oral and practical examination	.. 150
	<hr/> 300
II. Physiology—	
1. One written paper of three hours	.. 150
2. Oral and practical examination	.. 150
	<hr/> 300

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III. Materia Medica—		Marks.
1. One written paper of three hours	..	150
2. Oral and practical examination	..	150
		<hr/> 300

SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

I. Pathology and Parasitology—		
1. One written paper of three hours	..	150
2. Oral and practical examination	..	150
		<hr/> 300
II. Forensic Medicine and Toxicology—		
1. One written paper of three hours	..	75
2. Oral examination .. ..	..	75
		<hr/> 150
III. Hygiene—		
1. One written paper of three hours	..	75
2. Oral examination .. ..	..	75
		<hr/> 150

*FINAL PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

I. Medicine and Diseases of Children—		
(a) One written paper of three hours and an oral examination .. ..	..	200
(b) A clinical and practical examination	..	200
		<hr/> 400

* In Paper (a), written papers to carry 160 marks and the oral test 40 in each subject, except in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat where it will be 80 for the written and 20 for the oral (*vide Senate Proc*, dated 29th May, 1926, para. 2), and in Paper (b), 160 marks to be allotted for the clinical and 40 for the Practical portion of the examination in each subject, except in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat where 80 marks will be for clinical and 20 for the practical (*Senate Proceedings*, dated 25th March, 1927).

For the clinical and practical examinations in Medicine Surgery, and Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, two

II. Surgery and Operative Surgery—		Marks
(a) One written paper of three hours and an oral examination .. ..	..	200
(b) A clinical and practical examination ..	..	200
		<hr/> 400 <hr/>

III. Midwifery and Diseases of Women—		
(a) One written paper of three hours and an oral examination .. ..	..	200
(b) A clinical and practical examination ..	..	200
		<hr/> 400 <hr/>

At the Clinical Examination in Midwifery each candidate will be required to submit to the examiner duly attested records of the work done by the candidate in Practical Midwifery for assessment in the Final Examination.

IV. Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose—		
(a) One written paper of three hours and an oral examination .. ..	..	100
(b) A clinical and practical examination ..	..	100
		<hr/> 200 <hr/>

SPECIAL FINAL PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

I. Pathology including Parasitology—		
1. One written paper of three hours ..	..	200
2. Oral and practical examination ..	..	100
		<hr/> 300 <hr/>

additional examiners to be appointed if the number of candidates exceeds 80 (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated 4th December, 1925, paragraph 9).

In Medicine and Surgery one of the five questions to be on Medical or Surgical Pathology—the question being compulsory for all candidates (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated 11th March, 1929, para. 15).—To take effect from the examination to be held in April, 1930.

II. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat—		<i>Marks.</i>
1. One written paper of three hours	.	100
2. Oral and clinical examination ..	..	50
		<hr/> 150
III. Medicine—		
A clinical examination ..	..	100
IV. Surgery—		
A clinical examination in surgery ..	..	100

APPENDIX B. (*See Chapter XXII.*)

Courses of Study prescribed by the Senate.

TRANSITORY PROVISIONS.

These Regulations for the Degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery shall be read as subject to the following restrictions and modifications:—

(a) The First Professional Examination shall be held for the first time in 1909, the Second Professional Examination for the first time in 1910, and the Final Professional Examination for the first time in 1911.

(b) The Preliminary Scientific L.M.S. and M.B. Examinations, in accordance with the old regulations, shall be held for the last time in 1907, and for this purpose those regulations shall be deemed to be in force.

(c) Any student who was admitted to the Medical College, Lahore, in October, 1906, shall be admitted to a Special Preliminary Scientific Examination in 1907.

A Special Preliminary Scientific Examination shall also be held in 1908.

This Special Preliminary Scientific Examination of 1907 and 1908 shall be held according to the provisions of clause (k) below.

University, having taken Physics and Chemistry as one of his subjects, shall be permitted to appear in the Intermediate Examination in the Science Faculty of 1909 and of 1910. in Biology, the additional Test in Chemistry, and the practical examination in Physics and Chemistry of the Science Faculty, after one year's study in a college affiliated for these subjects, and if he pass in these subjects, he shall, for the purposes of admission to the First Professional Examination, be regarded as having complied with paragraph 2. sub-section (ii), of the regulations for that examination.

(2) This examination shall be open to any student who—

(i) has been enrolled during the academical year preceding the examination in a College affiliated to the University for this purpose ;

(ii) has passed not less than one year previously—

(1) the Intermediate Examination in the Science Faculty of the Panjab University ; or

(2) the Intermediate Examination in the Arts Faculty of the Panjab University, taking Physics and Chemistry as one subject ; or

(3) (subject to the sanction of the Syndicate) an examination equivalent to either of the above of any other recognized University ;

(iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College in which he is enrolled :—

(1) of good character ,

(2) of having attended not less than three-quarters of the full courses of lectures delivered in, or the periods assigned to practical work in, each of the subjects in which he desires to be examined ; the minimum number of attendances required being for Botany 30, for Comparative Anatomy 30, and for Chemistry and Physics 75.

Provided further that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

(3) Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the date fixed

for the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of fifteen rupees. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination in 1907 may, subject to Regulation 2, be admitted to the examination of 1908 on payment of a like fee of fifteen rupees.

(4) Every candidate shall be required to take up four subjects as follows:—

- (1) Botany ;
- (2) Comparative Anatomy ;
- (3) Chemistry and Physics ;
- (4) Practical Chemistry.

Provided that a candidate who has graduated in the Arts or Science Faculty, taking any Science subject or subjects, shall not be required to pass in that subject or subjects in this examination

(5) The following is the scale of marks allotted to each subject:—

	<i>Marks.</i>
Botany .. ..	.. 150
Comparative Anatomy ..	.. 150
Chemistry and Physics ..	.. 200
Practical Chemistry ..	.. 100

(6) The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be thirty-three per cent. in each subject, both in the written and in the oral and practical parts of the examination.

Candidates who gain eighty per cent. of the marks in any subject shall be declared to have passed "with honours" in that subject.

(7) An outline of the tests in each subject is given in Appendix A. This outline can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate, with the approval of the Senate.

(8) The Courses of Study prescribed by the Senate are specified in the Syllabus laid down in Appendix B.

(9) As soon as possible after the examination, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in order of merit.

Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate.

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE (M.D.).

1 An examination for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine shall be held annually in Lahore, in November or at such time as the Syndicate may determine.

2. Every candidate for admission to this examination shall be required to produce certificates—

- (a) Of being a Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery of this University.

Or,

In the case of Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery of this University, of having passed the Special Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery.

- (b) Of having, subsequently to graduation, completed four years' continuous medical practice; or three years' post-graduate attendance at a hospital recognized by the University for the purpose; or two years' post graduate attendance at a hospital recognized by the University for the purpose, provided the candidate has passed the Final M.B.R.S. Examination "with honours" in Medicine

Or,

Four years' continuous medical practice subsequent to passing the L.M.S. Examination.

- (c) Of good moral and professional character, approved by the Medical Faculty.

3. Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of two hundred rupees. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee; but a candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of two hundred rupees on each occasion.

4. The subjects of examination shall be :—

Medicine, including Mental Diseases ;
Pathology.

5. The examination shall be written as well as oral, practical and clinical.

6. The examination shall be conducted by a Board, consisting of a President and two members, nominated by the Syndicate on the recommendation of the Medical Faculty.

7. The Board shall determine, in consultation, all details of the examination.

8. As soon as possible after the examination, the Board shall report to the Registrar, for publication the result of the examination. Successful candidates shall be arranged into two lists—

- (a) Pass—ordinary.
- (b) Pass—with distinction.

9. Each successful candidate shall be granted a Diploma.

MASTER OF SURGERY (M.S.).*

1. An examination for the degree of Master of Surgery in three branches as given in Regulation 4 below shall be held annually in Lahore in November or at such time as the Syndicate may determine.

2. Every candidate for admission to this examination shall be required to produce certificates :—

- (a) Of being a Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery of this University.

Or,

In the case of Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery of this University of having passed the Special Exam-

* Recognized for Registration by the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom (*vide* letter No. 30475 from the Registrar, G.O.M.E. and R., dated 27th May, 1914).

ination for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery.

(b) Of having, subsequently to graduation, completed—

Four years' continuous surgical practice; or
Three years' post-graduate attendance at a hospital recognized by the University for the purpose; or
Two years' post-graduate attendance at a hospital recognized by the University for the purpose, provided the candidate has passed the Final M.B.B.S. Examination "with honours" in Surgery.

Or,

Four years' continuous medical practice subsequent to passing the L.M.S. Examination.

(c) Of good moral and professional character, approved by the Medical Faculty.

3. Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar at least one month before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of two hundred rupees. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee; but a candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of two hundred rupees on each occasion.

4. The subjects of examination for the three branches of the degree of *Master of Surgery* shall be:—

I.—For M.S. in General Surgery including Gynæcology—

- (1) Two papers in Surgery and Gynæcology, one of which may be a case for commentary, or an essay on one or two subjects selected from General Surgery and Gynæcology.
- (2) One paper in Surgical Pathology.
- (3) One paper in Surgical Anatomy.
- (4) A Clinical Examination.
- (5) Operations on the dead body.
- (6) An Oral Examination.

II.—For M.S. in Ophthalmology—

- (1) One paper in General Surgery.
- (2) One paper in Ophthalmology.
- (3) One paper in the anatomy and physiology of the Eye including physiological optics.
- (4) One paper in the pathology of the Eye.

- (5) A Clinical Examination.
- (6) An Oral Examination.

III.—For M.S. in Laryngology, Otology and Rhinology—

- (1) As (1) in II. Ophthalmology.
- (2) One paper in Laryngology, Otology and Rhinology.
- (3) One paper in the anatomy and physiology of the Ear, Nose and Throat.
- (4) One paper in the pathology of the Ear, Nose and Throat.
- (5) A Clinical Examination.
- (6) An Oral Examination.

5. A candidate for the M.S. Degree may forward to the Registrar of the University not less than one month before the commencement of the examination, together with his application and entrance fee, a thesis embodying the result of his own independent research and having definite relation to General Surgery and Gynæcology (Branch I), Ophthalmology (Branch II), or Laryngology, Otology and Rhinology (Branch III).

The candidate shall indicate in what respect his thesis appears to him to advance surgical knowledge or practice.

If the thesis is judged of sufficient excellence by the examiners the candidate may be exempted from a part or from the whole of the written examination, but in all cases he shall be submitted to the Clinical, Practical and Oral Examinations above referred to.

A thesis submitted for the M.S. Degree shall be satisfactory as regards literary presentation as well as in other respects and shall be submitted in a form suitable for publication.

5-A. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the prescribed date, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to four weeks before the commencement of the examination.

6. The examination shall be conducted by a Board, consisting of a President and two Members, nominated by the Syndicate on the recommendation of the Medical Faculty.

7. The Board shall determine, in consultation, all details of the examination.

8. As soon as possible after the examination, the Board shall report to the Registrar for publication the result of the examination. Successful candidates shall be arranged into two lists—

(a) Pass—ordinary.

(b) Pass—with distinction.

9. Each successful candidate shall be granted a Diploma.

(vi) *FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE.*

REGULATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE.

*B.Sc. (AGRICULTURE).

1. An examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture shall be held annually in Lahore or Lyallpur, beginning on the 1st May, or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate. The examination shall consist of two parts, entitled respectively the First and the Final Examination in Agriculture.

THE FIRST EXAMINATION IN AGRICULTURE.

2. This examination shall be open to any student who :—

- (1) has been enrolled during the two academic years preceding the examination in a College affiliated to the University in the Faculty of Agriculture ;

* Not eligible to join Law College (*vide Synd. Proc.*, dated the 33rd April, 1920, para. 17.)

- (2) has passed not less than two academical years previously the Matriculation Examination of the University of the Panjab (in either the Arts or the Science Faculty) or (with the sanction of the Syndicate) the Matriculation Examination of any other recognized University, or any other examination accepted by the University for the purposes of Matriculation ;
- (3) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College in which he is enrolled ;
- (4) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of his College :—
 - (i) of good character ,
 - (ii) of having attended not less than three-quarters of the full courses of lectures delivered in each of the subjects of the examination ;
 - (iii) of having attended not less than three-quarters of the periods devoted to practical instruction :

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination, if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

3. Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar at least eight weeks before the commencement of the examination accompanied by a fee of thirty rupees. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to a refund of fee, but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of thirty rupees on each occasion.

3-A. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the prescribed date, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to four weeks before the commencement of the examination.

4. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—

- (i) Agriculture.
- (ii) Physics and Chemistry.
- (iii) Botany and Elementary Zoology and Entomology.
- (iv) Mathematics with Land Surveying.
- (v) English.

5. An outline of the tests in each subject with the number of marks assigned to each is given in Appendix A.

This outline may be changed from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate.

6. The Courses of Study prescribed by the Senate are specified in the Syllabus laid down in Appendix B.

This Syllabus may be modified from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate.

7. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be forty per cent. in the aggregate, and in Agriculture, and thirty-three per cent. in the remaining subjects.

Candidates who gain sixty-five per cent. or more of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the first class. Those who gain not less than fifty per cent. in the second class, and those who pass with less than fifty per cent. in the third class. Any student who has obtained forty-five per cent. of the aggregate number of marks but has failed in one subject only obtaining not less than twenty-five per cent. in that subject shall be admitted to an examination in that subject only in the first week of November of the same year or if he fail to pass or present himself for the examination, then at the next University examination on payment of a fee of thirty rupees and if he pass in that subject in either of these examinations, he should be deemed to have passed the First Examination in Agriculture. Provided that this concession shall be allowed only to such as continue to read in a College and that candidates to whom the concession is granted shall be allowed to read for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Agriculture) Provided also that such candidates as pass under the Regulation shall be ineligible for a scholarship.

The candidate shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar at least eight weeks before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by the prescribed fee. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the

prescribed date, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to four weeks before the commencement of the examination.

8. As soon as possible after the examination the Registrar shall publish a list of candidates who have passed. Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate.

9. A student who has passed this examination may appear in the Intermediate in Arts Examination in a classical language only, and on obtaining pass marks in that subject be granted a certificate to that effect, on payment of Rs. 5.

10. A student who has passed this examination may, on payment of Rs. 5, appear in the optional paper in French or German for the Intermediate Examination, and on obtaining pass marks in that subject be granted a certificate to that effect

THE FINAL EXAMINATION IN AGRICULTURE.

11. This examination shall be open to any student who—

- (1) has been enrolled during the two academic years preceding the examination in a College affiliated to the University in the Faculty of Agriculture ;
- (2) has passed not less than two academic years previously the First Examination in Agriculture ; or the Bachelor of Science Examination of the University of the Panjab and who has taken Physics, Chemistry, and Biology for his Intermediate Examination in the Faculty of Science ;
- (3) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College in which he is enrolled ;
- (4) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of his College :—
 - (i) of good character ;
 - (ii) of having attended not less than three-quarters of the full courses of lectures delivered in each of the subjects of examination ;
 - (iii) of having attended not less than three-quarters of the periods devoted to practical instruction ;

- (iv) of having attained a sufficient standard of merit in examinations held by the College, in the subjects hereafter described as *qualifying*:

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination, if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

12. Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar at least eight weeks before the commencement of the examination accompanied by a fee of forty-five rupees. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to a refund of the fee, but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of forty-five rupees on each occasion.

13. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the prescribed date, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to four weeks before the commencement of the examination.

14. The subjects of the examination shall comprise English, two *principal* subjects and one *subsidiary* subject.

Every candidate shall be examined in—

- (i) English.
- (ii) Two principal subjects which may be any two of the following:—
 - (a) Agriculture and Economics.
 - (b) Chemistry and Agricultural Chemistry.
 - (c) Botany and Applied Botany.
- (iii) One subsidiary subject, which shall be that subject of those mentioned in (ii) above which has not been offered as a *principal* subject.

15. The qualifying subjects mentioned in 9 (iv) above shall be—

- (i) Agricultural Engineering,
- (ii) Elementary Veterinary Science.

16. The examination in the subsidiary* subject may be taken *one* year and the principal subjects and English, not less than two years after the candidate has passed the First Examination in Agriculture.

17. An outline of the tests in each subject with the number of marks assigned to each is given in Appendix A. This outline may be changed from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate.

18. The Courses of Study prescribed by the Senate are specified in the Syllabus laid down in Appendix B. This Syllabus may be modified from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate.

19. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be forty per cent. in each subject both in the written and practical portions of the examination, and forty-five per cent. in the aggregate.

Candidates who gain sixty-five per cent. or more in the aggregate shall be placed in the first division; those who gain not less than fifty per cent. in the second division; and all below in the third division.

Any student who has obtained forty-five per cent. of the aggregate number of marks, but has failed in one subject only, obtaining not less than twenty-five per cent. of the marks in that subject, shall be admitted to an examination in that subject only in the first week of November of the same year, or, if he fail to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next University examination on the payment of a fee of forty-five rupees on each occasion; and if he pass in that subject in either of these examinations he shall be deemed to have passed the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Agriculture).

The candidate shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar at least eight weeks before the

* Admission fee, Rs. 15 (*Synd. Proc.*, 5-3-1920).

commencement of the examination, accompanied by the prescribed fee. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received after three days of the prescribed date he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5: Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to four weeks before the commencement of the examination :

Provided that this concession shall be allowed only to such as continue to read in the College, and attend at least two-thirds of the lectures delivered in the one subject during the year preceding their re-appearance :

Provided also, that such candidates as pass under the Regulation shall be ineligible for a scholarship :

Provided also, that a candidate, who having presented himself for examination in his *subsidiary* subject, one year after passing the First Examination in Agriculture, fails therein, shall be permitted to re-appear in that (subsidiary) subject at the time of his Final Examination, on the payment of a further fee of fifteen rupees.

20. As soon as possible after the examination the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed the examination.

Each successful candidate shall receive with his degree a certificate stating the division in which he has passed.

21 A student who has passed this examination may appear in the Intermediate in Arts or the Bachelor of Arts Examination in a Classical language only, and on obtaining pass marks in that subject be granted a certificate to that effect, on payment of Rs. 10. A candidate may elect to appear in the B.A. Examination in this subject without having previously taken the Intermediate Examination in the subject.

APPENDIX A.

OUTLINE OF TESTS.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN AGRICULTURE.

I. Agriculture—		Marks.
1. Two written papers of three hours each—		
<i>Paper (a)</i> History and scope of Agriculture, Meteorology, Elementary Agricultural Geology, Soils, Water in soils, (irrigation drainage), Soil management ..	75	
<i>Paper (b)</i> Plant food, manures, crops, rotation, statistics ..	75	
2. Practical Examination ..	150	
		<hr/> 300 <hr/>
II. Physics and Chemistry—		
1. <i>Paper (a)</i> Chemistry ..	50	
2. <i>Paper (b)</i> Physics ..	50	
3. Practical Physics and Chemistry ..	50	
		<hr/> 150 <hr/>
III. Botany and Elementary Zoology-Entomology—		
1. <i>Paper (a)</i> Botany ..	50	
2. <i>Paper (b)</i> Elementary Zoology-Entomology ..	50	
3. Practical ..	50	
		<hr/> 150 <hr/>
IV. Mathematics and Land Surveying—		
1. <i>Paper (a)</i> Mathematics (three hours) ..	75	
2. <i>Paper (b)</i> (three hours) ..	25	
		<hr/> 100 <hr/>

V. English—		Marks.
1.	Two written papers of three hours each—	
	*Paper (a) Translation and Composition	40
	.. (b) Short essays and questions on the subject matter of the books prescribed	.. 45
2.	Oral .. ..	.. 15
		<hr/> 100
TOTAL		.. 800

APPENDIX A (2).

OUTLINE OF TESTS.

B.SC. EXAMINATION IN AGRICULTURE.

PRINCIPAL SUBJECTS.

(Two only to be taken).

(i) Agriculture and Economics—

Three papers of three hours each—	Marks.
Paper (a) Domestic animals, management of stock (feeding and housing), stock breeding, dairying	.. 100
Paper (b) Farm management and equip- ment, Agricultural book-keep- ing; Agricultural Experiments and Demonstration	.. 100
Paper (c) Elementary Economics and Agri- cultural Economics	.. 75
Practical Agriculture .. ..	.. 125
<hr/> 400	

(ii) Chemistry and Agricultural Chemistry—

Two papers of three hours each	.. 200
Practical .. ..	.. 100
<hr/> 300	

* Sindhi recognized as Vernacular for Sindhi students for purposes of translating a piece into English from a vernacular (*Synd. Proc.*, 17-11-22, para. 21).

(iii) Botany and Applied Botany—				Marks.
Two papers of three hours each	..	..	..	200
Practical	..	..	..	100
				<hr/> 300 <hr/>

English—

Two written papers of three hours each—

Paper (a) Translation and Essay	..	..	..	60
„ (b) Short essays and questions on the subject matter of the books prescribed	..	..	..	60
Oral	..	..	..	30
				<hr/> 150 <hr/>

SUBSIDIARY SUBJECTS.

Agriculture—

One written paper of three hours	..	..	..	150
Practical	..	..	..	100
				<hr/> 250 <hr/>

Chemistry—

One paper	..	..	..	100
Practical	..	..	..	50
				<hr/> 150 <hr/>

Botany—

One paper	..	..	..	100
Practical	..	..	..	50
				<hr/> 150 <hr/>

Courses of Reading. See Appendix B.

M.Sc. EXAMINATION IN AGRICULTURE.

1. An examination for the Degree of Master of Science in Agriculture (M.Sc. Ag.) shall be held annually beginning on the third Monday in August or such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate.

2. The examination shall be open to any candidate who—

(i) has not less than two years previously passed—

(a) the examination of Bachelor of Science in the Faculty of Agriculture of the University of the Panjab and has complied with the conditions laid down in Regulation 5 (a) or (b) of this chapter;

(b) or, the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Science with Honours in Chemistry, Botany or Zoology of the University of the Panjab or the Master of Science Examination in one of those subjects and has passed the examination consisting of written papers and practical examination in the subject of Agriculture for the First Examination in Agriculture and concurrently or subsequently either paper (a) or paper (b) in Agriculture as the Principal subject for the Final Examination for the B.Sc. (Ag.) Degree, (the particular paper to be taken shall be determined by the Board of Studies at the time when permission to submit research work is given under Regulation 5);

(ii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of a College affiliated for this degree;

(iii) produces the following certificates signed by the teacher approved by the Board of Studies in Agriculture under Regulation 3:—

(1) of good character;

(2) to the effect that the work upon the subject of his thesis is the candidate's *bond fide* work and conducted under the supervision of the aforesaid teacher or that he is a private candidate who is admitted under Regulation XI by the special order of the Senate.

3. The examination for the Degree of M.Sc. (Ag.) shall consist of a thesis, presenting the results of an original research in some science applied to Agriculture which has been conducted under the direction of a

teacher approved by the Board of Studies in Agriculture, and oral and practical tests connected with the thesis.

4. The subjects in which research may be permitted are the following :—

- (1) Agriculture,
 - (2) Chemistry,
 - (3) Botany,
 - (4) Zoology and Entomology,
- and such others as may be added from time to time.

5. Candidates shall, not less than 18 months before the date at which they intend to appear for the examination, apply to the Convener, Board of Studies in Agriculture, for permission to submit research work on the subject they select.

Permission shall only be granted by the Board of Studies in Agriculture if the candidate possesses one of the following qualifications :—

- (a) has passed the Bachelor of Science Examination in the Faculty of Agriculture of the Panjab University, and taken as a Principal subject, the subject in which he wishes to be examined for the Master's Degree; or
- (b) has passed the Bachelor of Science Examination in the Faculty of Agriculture but has not taken as a Principal subject that subject in which he wishes to be examined for the Master's Degree, provided he produces evidence of his competence, to the satisfaction of the Board of Studies in Agriculture, to carry on research and has been engaged in research in that subject for not less than one academic year under a teacher approved by the Board of Studies;
- (c) has passed the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Science with Honours in Chemistry, Botany or Zoology or the Master of Science Examination in one of those subjects of the Panjab University, provided that he is attending the necessary courses as required by Regulation 2, (i) (b).

6. Candidates who have been permitted to undertake research under Regulation (5), must, not less than six months before the date of the examination, forward a fee of seventy-five rupees or in the case of private candidates eighty rupees to the Registrar

and apply for permission to appear in the examination, whereupon the Registrar will move the Board of Studies to recommend examiners who after appointment will inform the Board of Studies of the number and nature of the tests which will be demanded. If these tests are approved, the Board of Studies will then inform the candidate.

7. The examination shall be conducted by a Board consisting of the approved teacher under whom the research has been conducted and one other. Of the two examiners one must be on the staff of the Agricultural College, Lyallpur.

* 8. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be *forty-five* per cent.

9. Candidates who gain *sixty-five* per cent. or more of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the first class; those who gain not less than *fifty-five* per cent. in the second class; and all below, in the third class.

10. Candidates who appear in the examinations referred to in Regulation 2 (i) (b) shall pay an additional fee of Rs. 20 but if, prior to appearing in the M.Sc. Examination, they fail in those examinations the fee which they have paid for appearing in the M.Sc. Examination shall be held over until the next year.

11. Four weeks after the commencement of the examination, or as soon as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions, the first and second being in order of merit. Each successful candidate shall receive with his degree, a certificate, stating the division in which he has passed.

* The total number of marks assigned to the examination is 100.

APPENDIX A.

OUTLINE OF TESTS.

M.Sc. EXAMINATION IN AGRICULTURE.

The Examination shall consist of :—				Marks.
(i) The Thesis ..	..	..	..	100
(ii) The oral and practical test connected with the thesis ..	..	..	..

(vii) FACULTY OF COMMERCE.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN COMMERCE.

1. The First Examination in Commerce shall be held annually in Lahore on the first of May or such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate.

2. The Examination shall be open to—

(a) any College student who—

(i) has been enrolled in Hailey College of Commerce during one academical year preceding the examination ;

(The Syndicate may condone a deficiency, in this period for special reasons).

(ii) has passed not less than one academical year previously the Intermediate Examination in either the Arts or Science Faculty of the Panjab University, or, for the examination to be held in 1930 and 1931, the Diploma in Commerce Examination of the University of the Panjab ;

(iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College ;

iv) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of the College :—

- (1) of good character ;
- (2) of having attended not less than two thirds of the full courses of lectures delivered in each of the subjects in which he desires to be examined ;
(A deficiency in the number of lectures may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III).

(b) A student of the College who, having attended the prescribed number of lectures, does not appear at the examination for sufficient cause, or having appeared at the examination has failed, may be allowed to appear at the next examination and the one after the next without attending a fresh course of lectures.

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination, if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

3. Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar, on the form prescribed, at least six weeks before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of thirty rupees and a statement showing the subjects in which he desires to be examined. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to a refund of the fee.

4. When the application or fee of a candidate is received more than three days after the prescribed date, an additional fee of Rs. 5 shall be paid. But that such application shall only be entertained up to four weeks before the commencement of the Examination

5. English shall be the medium of examination in all subjects.

6. Every candidate shall be required to take up the following subjects for the examination :—

(a) English .. .. .	.. 2 Papers.
(b) Elements of Economics and Statistics ..	.. 2 Papers.
(c) Elements of Accountancy ..	.. 1 Paper.
(d) Economic Geography ..	.. 1 Paper.

Or, in the case of a candidate who has passed in Geography in the Intermediate Examination, an additional paper in Economics and Statistics at his option.

7. The marks allotted to each paper shall be one hundred.

8. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be forty per cent. in each subject.

9. Candidates who gain not less than sixty-five per cent. of the aggregate number of marks shall be placed in the first division; those who gain not less than fifty per cent. in the second division; and all other Pass candidates in the third division.

Any student who has obtained forty per cent. of the aggregate number of marks, but has failed in one subject only, obtaining not less than twenty-five per cent. in that subject shall be admitted to an examination in that subject only in the first week of November of the same year, or if he fail to pass or to present himself for the examination, then at the next University Examination in May on payment of a fee of Rs. 30 on each occasion and if he pass in that subject in either of these examinations, he shall be deemed to have passed the First Examination in Commerce.

Provided that in the case of College students this concession shall be allowed only to such as continue to read in a College affiliated in the Faculty of Commerce and that candidates to whom the concession is granted shall be allowed to read for the Degree of Bachelor in Commerce.

10. An outline of the tests in each paper is given in Appendix A This outline may be changed from

time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate.

11. The Courses of Reading prescribed by the Senate are specified in Appendix B. In cases where text-books are prescribed, the candidates will be required not only to show a thorough knowledge of the text-books, but also to answer questions of a similar standard, set with a view to test their general knowledge of the subject. Courses of reading may be changed from time to time by the Syndicate, in accordance with the Regulations, with the approval of the Senate, such changes being always duly notified at least one year before the date of the examination in which they will take effect.

12. Four weeks after the commencement of the examination or as soon thereafter as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions, the first and second being in order of merit. Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate stating the division in which he has passed.

APPENDIX A.

I.—English—

Two papers—		<i>Marks.</i>
<i>Paper (a)</i> Three hours:		
Essay; the candidate shall be required to give a synopsis of the Essay separately ..	..	50*
Precis .. .. .	..	30
Correspondence .. .. .	..	20
		<hr/>
		100
		<hr/>

The questions relating to correspondence may require a candidate to draft a reply on the subject or subjects dealt with in a file of at least six printed letters.

* The synopsis would carry 10 marks.

<i>Paper (b) Two and a half hours :</i>	<i>Mark..</i>
An unseen passage of fair length. The candidates will be required to re-write the leading ideas of the passage in their own words	60
Drafting	20
Viva Voce—time as required	20
	<hr/> 100 <hr/>
II.—Economics and Statistics—	
Two written papers of three hours each—	
<i>Paper (a) Economics</i>	100
<i>Paper (b) Economics and Elements of Statistics</i>	100
	<hr/> 200 <hr/>
III.—Elements of Accountancy—	
One written paper of three hours	100
IV.—Economic Geography, or in the case of a candidate who has passed in Geography in the Intermediate Examination, an additional paper in Economics and Statistics at his option.	
One written paper of three hours	100

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF COMMERCE.

1. An examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce shall be held annually in Lahore on the first of May or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate.

2. The examination shall be open to :—

(a) Any student who—

(i) has been enrolled in any College affiliated to the University of the Panjab in the Faculty of Commerce during the two academical years preceding the examination;

- (ii) has passed not less than two academical years previously the First Examination in the Faculty of Commerce of the University of the Panjab;
- (iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College he has most recently attended;
- (iv) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of the College he has most recently attended :—
 - (1) of good character,
 - (2) of having attended not less than two-thirds of the full courses of lectures delivered in each of the subjects in which he desires to be examined. (A deficiency in the number of lectures may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III).
- (b) A student who having attended the prescribed number of lectures in a College affiliated in the Faculty of Commerce does not appear at the examination for sufficient cause, or having appeared at the examination has failed, may be allowed to appear at the next examination and the one after the next without attending a fresh course of lectures.

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination, if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

3. Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar, at least six weeks before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of thirty-five rupees and a statement showing the subjects in which he desires to be examined. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee.

4. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the prescribed date, he shall pay an additional fee of Rs. 5.

Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to four weeks before the commencement of the examination.

5. English shall be the medium of examination in all subjects.

6. Every candidate shall be required to take up the following subjects :—

Fixed Subjects.

- I. Commercial Law and Accountancy.
- II. Organisation of Industry and Commerce, Currency and Banking.
- III. Modern Economic Development.

Elective Subjects.

One of the following :—

1. Advanced Accountancy and Auditing, or
2. Advanced Banking, Currency and Public Finance, or
3. Economics of Inland Transport and Traffic Finance.

In addition to the above subjects there shall be an additional optional paper in Shorthand carrying fifty marks, which may be taken up by a candidate on payment of a fee of Rs. 10. The minimum speed for a pass in this subject shall be 80 words per minute. A candidate who attains the minimum speed shall be deemed to have qualified in the subject and the actual speed shown by him shall be stated on the certificate to be granted to him.

7. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be forty per cent. in each subject.

8. Candidates who gain sixty-five per cent. of the aggregate number of marks or more in the pass papers shall be placed in the first division, those who gain not less than fifty per cent. in the second division and all below in the third division.

Any student who has obtained forty-five per cent. of the aggregate number of marks but has failed in one subject only, obtaining not less than twenty-five per cent. of the marks in that subject, may be admitted to an examination in that subject only at a special supplementary examination to be held in the first week of November of the same year, or if he fail to pass or present himself for the examination then at the next annual examination on payment of the same fee as for the whole examination on each occasion, and if he pass in that subject in either of those years he shall be deemed to have passed the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Commerce.

Provided that no candidate who passes under this Regulation shall be eligible for Medals, Scholarships or Honours.

9. An outline of the tests in each subject is given in Appendix A. This outline can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate.

10. The Courses of Reading prescribed by the Senate are specified in Appendix B. In cases where text-books are prescribed the candidates will be required not only to show a thorough knowledge of the text-books, but also to answer questions of a similar standard set with a view of testing their general knowledge of the subject. Courses of Reading can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate, such changes being always duly notified at least two years before the date of the examination in which they will take effect.

11. Four weeks after the commencement of the examination, or as soon thereafter as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions, the first and second being in order of merit. Each successful candidate shall receive with his Degree a certificate, stating the division in which he has passed.

APPENDIX A.

FIXED SUBJECTS.

I. Commercial Law and Accountancy—

Two written papers of three hours each—		Marks.
<i>Paper (a)</i> Commercial Law ..	..	100
<i>Paper (b)</i> Accountancy ..	..	100
		<hr/> 200 <hr/>

II. Organisation of Industry and Commerce, Currency and Banking—

Two written papers of three hours each—		
(a) Currency and Banking ..	..	100
(b) Organisation of Industry and Commerce ..	..	100
		<hr/> 200 <hr/>

III. Modern Economic Development—

Two papers of three hours each—		
(a) India with special reference to the Panjab ..	..	100
(b) Great Britain and Japan ..	..	100
		<hr/> 200 <hr/>

ELECTIVE SUBJECTS.

One of the following:—

1. Advanced Accountancy and Auditing—

Two papers of three hours each—

(a) Advanced Accountancy ..	..	100
(b) Auditing ..	..	100
		<hr/> 200 <hr/>

* Questions on Great Britain to carry 70 marks and on Japan 30 marks.

Or,

2. Advanced Banking, Currency and Public Finance—

Two papers of three hours each—		Mark.
(a) Advanced Banking and Currency	..	100
(b) Public Finance .. ..	..	100
		<hr/> 200

Or,

3. Economics of Inland Transport and Traffic Finance—

Two papers of three hours each—		
(a) Economics of Inland Transport ..	..	100
(b) Traffic Finance	100
		<hr/> 200

OPTIONAL SUBJECT.

Additional optional paper in speed Shorthand	..	50
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XII C.—REGULATIONS FOR THE CONSTITUTION OF HONOURS SCHOOLS, THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS WITH HONOURS AND MASTER OF ARTS.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. The following expressions have in these regulations the meaning hereinafter assigned to them :—

- (1) "University Professor," or "University Professors," means the Professor or Professors appointed by the University for the purposes of each Honours School concerned: viz, the University Professor or Professors of Mathematics for the purposes of the Honours School of Mathematics; the University Professor or Professors of History for the

purposes of the Honours School of History, and the University Professor or Professors of Sanskrit and Arabic for the purposes of the Honours School of Oriental Languages.

- (2) "University Reader," or "University Readers," means the Reader or Readers appointed by the University for the purposes of each Honours School concerned, as in the last foregoing clause *mutatis mutandis*.
- (3) "Board of Control" means a Board of Control established by the University in Lahore for the control of an Honours School in the Faculty of Arts.
- (4) "Local Board of Control" means an agency established by the University in a centre outside of Lahore for the control of a class or classes working in an Honours School in the Faculty of Arts in such centre.
- (5) "Teaching Staff" means the teachers, other than the University Professors or Readers, who are authorized to teach candidates in an Honours School.

*2. The Board of Control of an Honours School shall consist of the University Professor or Professors, the University Reader or Readers stationed in Lahore, and such teachers of the subjects taught in the school as may be appointed by the Syndicate for the purpose, except that, in the case of the Combined Honours School (Arts), the Board of Control shall consist of the Dean of University Instruction and of not more than two representatives of each subject

* Teachers, other than those approved for actual teaching in the School, provided they were teachers of the subject taught in the School, were eligible for nomination to the Board of Control, except in the case of the Board of Control for the Combined Honours School (Arts)—(*Synd. Proc.*, dated 10th October, 1925, para. 9).

of the school to be nominated by the Syndicate, one of whom shall be a University Professor of the subject, if any.

3. The Local Board of Control of an Honours School at any centre at which the University may establish a Local Board of Control for classes working in such Honours School, shall consist of the Principal or Principals of the College or Colleges to which the candidates working in such school belong, together with the University Professor or Reader (if any) stationed at such centre, and the teaching staff of the Honours School stationed at such centre.

4. The teaching staff for each Honours School shall be selected by the Syndicate, subject to the control of the Senate, on the recommendation of a Selection Committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, the Chief Justice, the Director of Public Instruction and the Dean of University Instruction, to be made from a list of available teachers drawn up by the Academic Council.

4-A. The teaching in an Honours School shall consist, so far as may be possible, of discussion between teacher and student, guidance in reading and criticism of written work, with attention to the particular development of the individual student. So far as may be possible, it shall exclude the use of text-books and the delivery of lectures intended to be recorded and memorised like text-books.

5. No Honours class shall be opened except with the sanction of the Syndicate to be given on the recommendation of the Academic Council.

6. Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts with Honours must obtain admission from the Board of Control (or from the Local Board of Control, if they are members of a College outside Lahore) to one of the Honours Schools, and after working through the courses prescribed to the satisfaction of the Board of Control of that School, and after passing such preliminary examinations as may be required by the

Regulations, satisfy the Examiners in the Bachelor of Arts Honours Examination.

7. Every candidate for admission to an Honours School must be recommended by his Principal, and obtain a certificate from the Registrar showing in detail the results of his Intermediate Examination. A candidate who is not admitted before the summer vacation may be admitted up to the end of October.

8. The Board of Control, in the case of students belonging to Colleges in Lahore, and the Local Board of Control of the centre concerned, in the case of students belonging to Colleges outside Lahore, is the authority empowered to admit students to the School or class which it controls, and to exclude students from such School or class in accordance with any rules or directions laid down by the Academic Council. The Board of Control shall, as nearly as may be, limit the number of students admitted to an Honours School to the number for whom the kind of teaching postulated by Regulation No. 4-A can, with due regard to the means at the disposal of the University, be provided.

9. (1) The Board of Control, or the Local Board of Control, of an Honours School shall, in case of the misconduct of a candidate in connection with his work in such school, have power to exclude him from the Honours School, but not to expel him from the University.

(2) The Board of Control, and Local Board of Control, of each Honours School shall reconsider shortly before Christmas, and again before the end of the first year of the Honours Course, the suitability of each new student in the School for the work of the School, and may on either occasion send back to the Pass Courses any candidate who is found unequal to the work.

(3) Candidates admitted to an Honours School shall be governed by the General Regula-

tions relating to Honours Schools and by Regulations relating to that particular Honours School.

10. Every candidate admitted to an Honours School must be a member of an affiliated College and must pay fees to his College and to the University according to the scales that may be arranged by the Syndicate and the Colleges concerned.

11. Subject to the Regulations and the directions of the Academic Council and of the Syndicate the discipline and routine in each School will be under the direction of the Board of Control of that School.

12. Except in respect of his work in the School, each Honours student will remain under the control and discipline of his own College, e.g. a student expelled from his College is *ipso facto* expelled from any Honours School.

13. In any Honours School where there is a Preliminary * Examination in English at the end of the first year or a Preliminary Examination in a subsidiary subject at the end of the second year of the Honours Course, if a candidate fail to satisfy the Examiners in that Preliminary Examination the candidate shall have another opportunity of qualifying in English or the subsidiary subject.

In any Honours School where the Preliminary Examination in English is held at the end of the second year of the Honours Course, the candidate shall have one other opportunity of qualifying in English about September of the year he fails.

14. The B.A. Honours Examination in each School shall be conducted by a Board of Examiners comprising teachers in the School and external examiners.

* Admission fee to Preliminary Examination in English or any subsidiary subject Rs. 10. Final Rs. 50. (*Synd.*, 12th March, 1920).

15 There shall be instituted :—

- (1) The Honours School of Mathematics.
- (2) The Combined Honours School (Arts).

16. A candidate shall not be permitted to appear in the Honours Examination more than once.

17. On the advice or with the permission of the Board of Control a candidate may postpone his appearance in the Honours Examination for one year.

18. In the event of a candidate failing to appear in the whole or part of the B.A. Honours Examination after having sent in his application, if the Board of Control is satisfied that his failure to appear was due to serious illness or to some physical accident and that if he had appeared he would have obtained Honours, the Board of Control may recommend him to the Syndicate for the grant of Pass Degree.

If he is granted this degree such a candidate may be admitted to the fourth year class of the Honours School.

19. If the Board of Examiners consider that a candidate is not worthy of Honours, but that he shows a standard of knowledge equivalent to that required for the Pass Degree, they may recommend him to the Syndicate for the grant of the Pass Degree. If he is granted this degree such a candidate may not be admitted to the fourth year class of the Honours School.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR THE HONOURS SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS.

1. Every candidate for admission to this School must have taken Mathematics in the Intermediate Examination.

2. Every candidate must qualify in English and will be examined in this subject at the end of the first year of the Honours Course.

3. At the end of the third year of the Honours

Course there shall be an examination in Mathematics for B.A. Honours.

The number of papers and distribution of the subject shall be determined from time to time by the Academic Council, on the recommendation of the Board of Control, subject to confirmation by the Senate.

Candidates considered worthy of Honours will be classified in three classes.

4. If a candidate, who has been admitted to the Honours School, is sent back to the Pass Classes, he shall be allowed to take the Pass B.A. Examination two years after passing the Intermediate Examination, taking English, and including Mathematics, as one of his subjects.

5. If a candidate fails in English at the end of his first year, and is remanded to the Pass Classes, he may be admitted to the Pass Examination in any subjects three years after passing the Intermediate Examination.

6. A candidate who reverts to the Pass Courses after failing in the B.A. Honours Examination may appear in the B.A. Pass Examination the following year.

7. A candidate who distinguishes himself in the Mathematics of the Pass B.A. may, at the discretion of the Board of Control, be admitted to the Honours Classes and appear at the next Honours Examination.

8. At the end of the fourth year of the Honours Course, there shall be an examination in Mathematics for the M.A. degree. This examination shall be conducted by a Board of Examiners consisting of teachers in the School and external examiners.

The number of papers, the distribution of the subject, and the nature of any other test, shall be determined from time to time by the Academic Council, on the recommendation of the Board of Studies, subject to confirmation by the Senate.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR THE COMBINED HONOURS SCHOOL (ARTS).

1 Every candidate shall in the first two years of the school take English and any two of the following subjects :—

- (1) History.
- (2) Economics.
- (3) Philosophy.

2. Every candidate shall qualify in one of his subjects at the end of the second year of the Honours Course, provided that, if a candidate fail to satisfy the Examiners in one subject at the end of the second year of the Honours Course, but is not remanded to the Pass Course, he shall have one other opportunity of qualifying in that subject about September of the year in which he fails.

3. At the beginning of the third year of the Honours Course the candidate shall declare which is to be regarded as his major subject. At the end of the third year of the school each candidate who has qualified in one of his subjects shall be examined in his other two subjects.

The number of papers and distribution of the subject shall be determined from time to time by the Academic Council, on the recommendation of the Board of Control, subject to confirmation by the Senate.

Candidates considered worthy of Honours shall be classified in three classes.

4.* If a candidate fails to qualify himself in one subject as laid down in Regulation 2 above and is remanded to the Pass Classes, he may be admitted to the Pass Examination in these subjects three years after passing the Intermediate Examination, if he is otherwise eligible.

5. A candidate who reverts to the Pass Course after failing in the Combined Honours School (Arts) Examination may appear in those subjects in the B.A. Pass Examination the following year.

6. A candidate may be remanded to the Pass Course by the Board of Control on account of unsatisfactory work during the term or unsatisfactory results at the annual Class Examination. He shall be remanded if he fails to qualify in one subject either at the end of the second year or in the September following the end of the second year.

7. If a candidate, who has been admitted to this Honours School, is sent back to the Pass Classes at any time up to the end of the first year, he shall be allowed to take the Pass Degree Examination two years after passing the Intermediate Examination.

REGULATIONS FOR THE CONSTITUTION OF THE
DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE WITH
HONOURS AND MASTER OF SCIENCE.

1. Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Science with Honours must obtain admission to one of the Honours Schools in the Science Faculty and after working through the courses prescribed to the satisfaction of the Board of Control of that School, and after passing the preliminary examination, satisfy the examiners in the Bachelor of Science Honours Examination.

* 2. There shall be instituted Honours Schools in
(i) Physics.

* The following have been approved as subsidiaries for various schools :—

For Botany School—

- (a) Zoology ;
- (b) Physiology ;
- (c) Chemistry ; and
- (d) Geology.

For Zoology School—

- (a) Botany ;
- (b) Physiology ;
- (c) Chemistry ; and
- (d) Geology.

- *(ii) Chemistry.
- (iii) Botany.
- †(iv) Zoology.
- ‡(v) Technical Chemistry.

Provided that no Honours School shall be started before a date to be determined by the Syndicate.

3. The teaching staff for each Honours School shall be selected by the Syndicate, subject to the Control of the Senate, on the recommendation of the Academic

For Chemistry School—

Physics, including a special course of Mathematics (both Pure and Applied).

Arrangements for teaching are not guaranteed in all the subsidiary subjects (para. 12, *Synd. Proc.*, 4th May, 1923).

* The following scale of fees has been sanctioned by the Syndicate, *vide* paragraph 4 of its Proceedings, dated the 1st May, 1924:—

<i>Class.</i>	<i>Monthly fee.</i>	<i>Breakage money per annum.</i>
1st Year Honours	Rs. 4	Rs. 20
2nd „ „	Rs. 8	Rs. 20
3rd „ „	Rs. 15	Rs. 20
4th „ Research	Rs. 15	Rs. 30

† There shall be two written papers of three hours each and a practical for the Subsidiary Examination in Botany for the Zoology Honours School (*Synd. Proc.*, dated the 16th May, 1924, para. 10).

‡ The following have been approved as subsidiaries for the Honours School in Technical Chemistry:—

- (1) Physics.
- (2) Descriptive Engineering.
- (3) Elements of Commerce and Economic Geography.

Technical Chemistry Honours School.

The following scale of fees has been sanctioned by the Syndicate, *vide* paragraph 29 of its Proceedings, dated the 5th November, 1925:—

<i>Class.</i>	<i>Monthly fee.</i>	<i>Breakage money per annum.</i>
1st Year Honours	Rs. 4	Rs. 20
2nd „ „	Rs. 8	Rs. 20
3rd „ „	Rs. 8	Rs. 20

Council. Provided that if a college outside Lahore is permitted by the Academic Council to give instruction in the first and second years of an Honours School, the teaching staff for that purpose shall be selected by the college subject to the approval of the Academic Council.

3-A. The teaching in an Honours School shall consist, so far as may be possible, of discussion between teacher and student, guidance in reading and criticism of written and practical work, with attention to the particular development of the individual student. So far as may be possible, it shall exclude the use of text-books and the delivery of lectures intended to be recorded and memorised like text-books.

4. Subject to the Regulations and the directions of the Academic Council and of the Syndicate, the discipline and routine in each School shall be under the direction of the Board of Control of that School.

5. The Board of Control of an Honours School shall be formed by such teachers of the subject or of a subsidiary subject which is taught in the School, as may be appointed by the Syndicate for the purpose, provided that it shall include one teacher from each college outside Lahore giving instruction to students of the Honours School. The University Professor, or a Professor-in-Chief appointed by the Syndicate, shall be Chairman of the Board of Control.

6. Candidates for admission to any School must have taken the subject of that School in the Intermediate Examination.

7. Every candidate admitted to an Honours School must be a member of an affiliated College and must pay fees to his College and to the University according to the scales which may be arranged by the Syndicate and the College concerned.

A member of a College outside Lahore may be admitted to an Honours School by the Board of Control if that College has been permitted to give instruction in that Honours School. In that case he will pay no

fees to the University until he is admitted to a class in Lahore.

8. Every candidate for admission to an Honours School must be recommended by his Principal, and obtain a certificate from the Registrar showing in detail the results of the Intermediate or B.Sc. Examination. A candidate who is not admitted before the summer vacation may be admitted up to the end of October.

8-A. The Board of Control is the authority empowered to admit students to the School or class which it controls, and to exclude students from such School or class in accordance with any rules or directions laid down by the Academic Council. The Board of Control shall, as nearly as may be, limit the number of students admitted to an Honours School to the number for whom the kind of teaching postulated by Regulation No. 3-A can, with due regard to the means at the disposal of the University, be provided.

A student who has received instruction for the first two years at a College outside Lahore shall at the end of that period take the same test as students in Lahore, and if promoted to the third year class shall work for the third year at Lahore.

The work of the fourth year shall be done at Lahore, except that the Board of Control, with the sanction of the Academic Council, may permit a candidate to work in another institution where there are special facilities for research in a particular branch of the subject.

9. Except in respect of his work in the School, each Honours student will remain under the control and discipline of his own College, e.g., a student expelled from his College is *ipso facto* expelled from any Honours School. The Board of Control of an Honours School shall in cases of misconduct have power to exclude a student from the Honours School, but not to expel him from the University.

10. The Board of Control of each Honours School shall reconsider shortly before Christmas, and again

at the end of his first year, the suitability of each new student in the School for the work of the School, and send back to the Pass Courses those who are found unequal in the work.

11. Preliminary Examination: Every candidate, except in the Honours School in Technical Chemistry, must qualify in English and shall be examined in this subject at the end of the first year of the Honours Course. In the Honours School in Technical Chemistry the candidate at the end of the first year must qualify and shall be examined in English and Physics.

Every candidate, except in the Honours School in Technical Chemistry, must qualify in a subsidiary subject, and shall be examined in this at the end of the second year of the Honours Course. In the Honours School in Technical Chemistry the candidate at the end of the second year must qualify and shall be examined in Elements of Commerce and Economic Geography, and in Descriptive Engineering.

A candidate who fails to satisfy the examiners in English or in the subsidiary subject or subjects shall have one other opportunity, about September of the year he fails, of qualifying in the subject or subjects in which he fails.

11-A. A candidate who has passed B.Sc. Pass Examination will be excused one year of the Honours Course and from appearing in the Preliminary Examination.

12. If a candidate who has been admitted to the Honours School is sent back to the Pass Classes at any time up to the end of the first year, he shall be allowed to take the Pass Degree Examination two years after passing the Intermediate Examination.

13. The B.Sc. Honours Examination shall be held at the end of the third year of the Honours Course.

14. The B.Sc. Honours Examination in each School shall be conducted by a Board of Examiners, consisting of teachers in the schools and external examiners.

15. The number of papers and the distribution of the subject shall be determined from time to time, by

the Academic Council, on the recommendation of the Board of Studies, subject to confirmation by the Senate

16. A candidate shall not be permitted to appear in the Honours Examination more than once.

17. Candidates considered worthy of Honours shall be classified in three classes.

18. A candidate who reverts to the Pass Courses after failing in the B.Sc. Honours Examination may appear in the B.Sc. Pass Examination the following year.

19. On the advice or with the permission of the Board of Control a candidate may postpone his appearance in the Honours Examination for one year

20. In the event of a candidate failing to appear in the whole or part of the B.Sc. Honours Examination after having sent in his application, if the Board of Control is satisfied that his failure to appear was due to serious illness or to some physical accident, and that if he had appeared he would have obtained Honours, the Board of Control may recommend him to the Syndicate for the grant of a Pass Degree.

If he is granted this degree such a candidate may be admitted to the fourth year class of the Honours School

21. If the Board of Examiners consider that a candidate is not worthy of Honours, but that he shows a standard of knowledge equivalent to that required for the Pass Degree, they may recommend him to the Syndicate for the grant of the Pass Degree. If he is granted this degree such a candidate may not be admitted to the fourth year class of the Honours School.

* REGULATIONS FOR THE M.Sc. EXAMINATION.

1. The examination for the M.Sc. degree shall be held at the end of the fourth year of the Honours

¹ In examinations for which the candidate is admitted to the degree purely on thesis work, he is not allowed to present

Courses in those subjects in which there are Honours Schools. The fourth year of the Honours Course in Chemistry shall also be open to candidates who have passed the B.Sc. Honours Examination in the Honours School in Technical Chemistry.

2. The M.Sc. Examination in each School shall be conducted by a Board of Examiners consisting of teachers in the School and external examiners

3. The number of papers, the distribution of the subject, and the nature of any other test, shall be determined from time to time, by the Academic Council, on the recommendation of the Board of Studies, subject to confirmation by the Senate

XIII.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE AWARD OF SCHOLARSHIPS.*

1. Scholarships shall be awarded at the various examinations in the order of the class lists published by the University.

No student shall hold more than one scholarship or exhibition except where the conditions of the foundation expressly provide for it.

If a student becomes entitled to two scholarships on the results of examinations, he shall hold only one. In any case where a student stands first in an examination or in any subject, but is not awarded or does not accept a scholarship which he would ordinarily hold, such scholarship may be awarded to the next eligible candidate on the list.

the thesis before the expiry of 8 months from the commencement of the academic session, and after that period the thesis might be presented when permitted by the Board of Control in the subject (*vide* paragraph 7 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 2nd June, 1928).

* Regulations under Section 25 (2) (n) of the Indian Universities Act.

*2. Every such scholarship shall be tenable in any College affiliated for the examination next higher to that at which the scholarship is awarded [except the Medical College, the Law College, and the Central Training College]. Provided that a scholar reading for the M.A. or M.Sc. must take up one of the subjects he has taken for the B.A. or B.Sc. degree. A scholarship awarded on the results of the Matriculation Examination shall be tenable for 24 months from the 1st day of May. A scholarship awarded on the results of the Intermediate Examination shall be tenable for 24 months from the 1st day of June. A scholarship awarded on the results of the B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations shall be tenable for 22 months from the 1st of September, provided that if a scholar appears in the M.A. or M.Sc. Examination in the first twelve months and discontinues his studies, his scholarship shall lapse at the end of May.

Provided further, that, if the student is otherwise entitled, scholarship shall be paid for the months for which tuition fees have been realised.

3. Scholarships are given on the express understanding that the holder shall attend a College as a regular student and pursue his studies with industry. If it should appear at any time that the scholar fails to make satisfactory progress, or has been guilty of gross misconduct or laziness, or has been irregular in attendance, he shall, after due warning, be reported by the head of the College to the Syndicate who may diminish or withdraw the scholarships.

4. Scholarships shall be awarded on the results of the examinations. In the case of an examination in which Honours papers are set, marks gained on these shall be taken into consideration in the award of scholarships on the results of such examination except in the case

* A candidate, if otherwise eligible, must pay the tuition fees to the College for the month for which scholarship is claimed (*Synd. Proc.*, 27-3-25, para. 3).

of the award of the Fuller Exhibition. Each scholar shall be at once informed of his having been awarded a scholarship. A scholar not notifying the University in writing of his acceptance of the scholarship within two weeks of the receipt of the Registrar's letter shall be liable to forfeit his scholarship which may be re-awarded.

5. The number and value of University scholarships to be awarded each year at the various examinations shall be determined by the Syndicate (subject to the sanction of the Senate) having regard to the number, value, and conditions of Government Scholarships notified for that year.

The number and value of these scholarships for the current and for next year are shown in Appendix A.

6. No scholarships shall be given for the Matriculation or Intermediate Examinations of any Faculty except the Matriculation Examination in the Oriental Faculty unless the candidate is placed in the first division, or for any Degree Examination or for the Matriculation Examination in the Oriental Faculty unless the candidate is placed in the first or second division.

7. Scholarships awarded on the result of the M.S.L.C. Examination shall only be tenable by Matriculation candidates.

8. In the case of scholarships awarded on the result of Intermediate Examinations, scholarship-holders who join an Honours School of which the examination is held at the end of the third year after the Intermediate Examination, the scholarship shall be extended for a further period of twelve months.

9. In subjects where examinations under the Regulations of Chapter XII C, are held, the scholarships shall be awarded on the result of those examinations on the recommendation of the Board of Examiners.

APPENDIX A.

1.-NUMBER AND VALUE OF SCHOLARSHIPS
ON THE EXAMINATIONS.MATRICULATION AND SCHOOL-LEAVING CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION.

Thirty-two Government Scholarships—Rs. 10 + College Fees. Four of the scholarships will in the first place be awarded to the sons of Hindu and Sikh, Jat and Rajput agriculturists eligible for Zamindari scholarships. The remaining 28 will be awarded chiefly in order of merit, but so as to secure that the total number of scholarships assigned to each of the main divisions of the people is as below :—

Muhammadans	..	..	15
Hindus	..	..	10
Sikhs ..	..	..	5
Others ..	..	..	2

Forty University Scholarships at Rs. 18 per mensem.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

Arts and Science Faculties.

(1) Ten University Scholarships of Rs. 20 per mensem open to the first ten candidates on the combined list of successful candidates in the Intermediate Examination in the Faculties of Arts and Science.

(2) *Thirty-two Government Scholarships—Rs. 10 + College Fees, awarded in the same way as for the Matriculation but open to candidates of both the Arts and Science Faculties except those awarded scholarship under (1) above.

* The Panjab Government has sanctioned the following distribution of scholarships:—

Arts Faculty men	..	..	26
Science Faculty men	..	..	6

* B.A. AND B.Sc. EXAMINATIONS.

Fourteen Subject Scholarships at Rs 25 per mensem in English (open to B.A. students only). Arabic, Persian, Mathematics (two scholarships), History, Economics, Philosophy, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Geology, Physiology and Technical Chemistry.

In addition to the above, six Subject Scholarships at Rs. 25 per mensem in Mathematics (two scholarships, one for A course and one for B course), English, History, Economics and Philosophy, to be awarded to a candidate who, from amongst the Pass men in the B.A. examination, stands first in the subject concerned and obtains not less than 60% of the aggregate number of marks in the three subjects: failing which the scholarship for the year lapses.

RULES FOR THE AWARD OF THE ALBERT VICTOR-PATIALA SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. These scholarships have been founded by His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala to commemorate the visit of His Royal Highness Prince Albert Victor of Wales, and shall be called *The Albert Victor-Patiala Scholarships*.

2. The scholarships shall be twelve in number, of which six shall be awarded each year, tenable for two years, as follows:—

Two scholarships for the Intermediate Arts Class at Rs. 14 per mensem each.

* In subjects for which scholarships are not given to B.A. Pass men, if no Honours man in a particular year is under the rules entitled to the scholarship then it be awarded to the best Pass man in the subject (*Synthetic Proceedings*, dated 14th October, 1927, paragraph 18).

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Two scholarships for the B.A. Class at Rs. 16 per mensem each.

Two scholarships for the M.A. Class at Rs. 22 per mensem each.*

3. The scholarships shall be awarded to students standing highest in the examinations for the classes above specified, provided they have not been awarded any other scholarship of equal or greater value. *Provided* further that a student of good family in straitened circumstances shall, in every case, have a prior claim in competition with other students.

Explanation.—‘Good family’ within the meaning of this rule shall be deemed to include descendants of persons who hold, or who have held, a good social position, but who at the time of the award of the scholarship are in straitened circumstances.

4. Candidates who desire to compete for any of the above scholarships must, with their applications, submit a statement showing—

- (1) the father's social standing;
- (2) the monthly income of the father or of the supporter of the family;
- (3) the number and relationship of the persons maintained by the father or the supporter of the family.

This statement must be countersigned by a Civil Officer of the candidate's own district, of rank not lower than that of an Extra Assistant Commissioner.

A Sub-Committee shall be appointed annually by the Syndicate to consider the eligibility of the candidates who stand highest.

5. That the scholarships shall be given on the express understanding that the holder shall attend and pursue his studies with industry at a college or institution recognized by the Syndicate, and preparing stu-

* Awardable to students who do not take up an Oriental Language as single subject.

dents for the examination next higher to that at which the scholarship is awarded.

6. That a scholarship awarded under these rules shall be liable to forfeiture or diminution if it should appear at any time to the Syndicate that the holder thereof is not making satisfactory progress in his studies, or has been guilty of gross misconduct, or has been irregular in attendance.

7. Any surplus that may arise from the vacancy of the scholarships or otherwise shall be applied in such manner as the Syndicate shall think best calculated to further the object and purposes of the endowment.

8. Subject to these rules the General Regulations relating to scholarships shall apply to these scholarships.

RULES FOR THE AWARD OF AITCHISON-RAM RATTAN SANSKRIT SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. The income annually arising from the donation of Rai Bahadur Seth Ram Rattan shall be expended in the establishment of four scholarships intended for the encouragement of an enlightened study of Sanskrit literature within the Panjab University.

2. These scholarships shall be called the Aitchison-Ram Rattan Sanskrit Scholarships.

3. These scholarships shall be tenable for two years under the conditions mentioned below, at any Arts College in the Panjab or in Rajputana which teaches up to the standard of the examination for which the holder of the scholarship must study.

4. Two scholarships of the value of Rs. 18 per mensem each, of which one will be available each year, shall be awarded to candidates who successfully pass the Intermediate Arts Examination of the Panjab University, taking up Sanskrit as one of their subjects, and stand highest in the particular subject in their respective year.

*5. Two scholarships of the value of Rs. 25 per mensem each, of which one will be available each year, shall be awarded to candidates who successfully pass the Bachelor of Arts Examination of the Panjab University, taking up Sanskrit as one of their subjects, and stand highest in the particular subject in their respective year.

6. The scholarships will be awarded to successful candidates under the above conditions without regard as to whether Sanskrit had been taken up by them as a compulsory or as an optional subject.

7. The scholarship shall be tenable on condition only that the scholars continue their studies in Sanskrit at an affiliated college with a *bonâ fide* intention of appearing in the next higher Arts Examination of the Panjab University, taking Sanskrit as a subject in that examination.

8. Payments on account of these scholarships shall be made monthly on bills drawn by the head of the college, in which the scholar prosecutes his studies.

9. Should a scholar discontinue his University studies or be unfavourably reported on by the head of his college, the Syndicate shall declare the scholarship to be forfeited.

10. Subject to these rules the general rules relating to scholarships shall apply to these scholarships.

* To be awarded to the best man in Sanskrit in the B.A. Examination including the Honours Papers, if any (*Synclitic Proceedings*, dated the 14th October, 1927, paragraph 10).

XIV.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO ADMISSION TO DEGREES.*

† 1. The Syndicate shall from time to time report to the Senate the names of all persons who have passed the examination required for the various degrees of the University, and have become qualified under the Regulations for admission to such degrees. When the Senate has sanctioned the admission of any such person to any degree, he shall be entitled to be formally admitted to that degree at the next Convocation held after such sanction.

2. If any candidate does not intend to appear at the first Convocation after the sanction of his degree, he shall give at least three days' notice to the Registrar of his intended absence, and may then be admitted to his degree at any subsequent Convocation, provided that he gives at least three days' notice to the Registrar of his intention to appear.

3. If any candidate fails to give such notice of intended absence or appearance, he shall pay rupees ten to the University before he is admitted to his degree.

4. If any candidate is either absent from the first Convocation held after the sanction of his degree or for adequate reasons shown seeks admission to a degree in absence before the next Convocation, he may apply to the Vice-Chancellor to be admitted to his degree in absence. Such application shall be accompanied by—

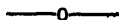
- (i) in the case of an undergraduate who seeks admission to a degree more than two years after the sanction of his degree, a certificate

* Regulations under Section 25 (2) (u) of the Indian Universities Act.

† In connection with the last sentence, see paragraph 6 of the *Senate Proceedings*, dated the 29th November, 1926.

- of good character signed by the Principal of a college or a Deputy Commissioner :
- (ii) a fee of rupees ten if he gave proper notice of his intended absence from Convocation, otherwise of rupees twelve.

5. On the receipt of such application the Vice-Chancellor shall consider it and may declare the applicant to be admitted to this degree in absence.



PART V.—MISCELLANEOUS.

XV.—FINANCIAL RULES.* †

1. The accounts of the University shall conform to the official year.
2. The accounts of the University shall be kept by the Registrar, or under his orders.
3. All funds or moneys belonging to the University shall be kept in the Imperial Bank of India in the name of the Panjab University under the following distinct heads :—

- (a) Special Endowed Trusts,
- (b) Current Account,
- (c) Provident Fund,

and such other heads as may be determined by the Syndicate from time to time.

4. No transfers shall be made from accounts (a) or (c) to any other account except under the express order of the Senate.

* Regulations made under Section 25 (1) of the Indian Universities Act.

† The duties of the Registrar under the financial rules have been assigned to the Joint Registrar (*vide Synd. Proc.*, dated 19th Nov., 1920, para. 18).

5. All property belonging to the University shall be held under Section 2 (3) of the Act of Incorporation, XIX of 1882, in the name of the University of the Panjab, and for the purpose of drawing interest upon, or transferring any part of, such Government Stock or Government Promissory Notes as is held in the name of the University of the Panjab, the Vice-Chancellor and Registrar shall be jointly authorized to do all acts necessary for such purpose.

6. It shall be competent for the Senate or the Registrar subject to the control of the Syndicate to direct that any uninvested balance at credit of any particular trust or trusts, or of any other University Account, shall be invested in Government securities for the benefit of the Account concerned.

7. It shall be the duty of the Registrar to see that all sums granted to, and accepted by, the University for specific objects, such as the establishment of a Readership, a Professorship, or a Scholarship, or for the grant of a money prize, a medal, or other special reward, shall be invested, wherever practicable, in Government securities and brought to credit under the proper head of Account.

RECEIPTS.

8. All sums paid in on account of the University shall be received by the Registrar and shall be forthwith sent by him to the Imperial Bank of India for credit to the Account concerned, and shall not be used by him to meet current expenditure.

9. No sale of any securities held in the name of the University shall be made except under the express order of the Senate.

10. That all subscriptions or donations shall be immediately reported to the Syndicate, and that all subscriptions or donations, exceeding Rs 500 in amount, shall also be reported to the Senate at the meeting next after the receipt of the same. The Senate or Syndicate

(as the case may be) shall thereupon decide how the sums so received are to be credited and applied.

EXPENDITURE.

11. All bills for payment shall be checked in the Registrar's Office, and signed by the Registrar or Assistant Registrar as correct, but no payment shall be made except under the signature of the Registrar. When the sanction of the Syndicate or Senate is required to the payment of any bill, the Registrar shall obtain such sanction before passing the bill, and shall endorse on the bill a reference to the order in question.

12. Payments shall be made by cheques, drawn by the Registrar and signed by him. All expenditure shall be incurred subject to the Budget allotment for the year and to the rules regulating the powers of the Syndicate or Senate to sanction expenditure.

13. The Registrar shall have power to pass and pay all fixed charges provided for in the Budget as well as fees to Examiners, Printer's bill, Temporary staff, ordinary contingencies and such other bills as are approved by the Syndicate from time to time. But he shall obtain the sanction of the Syndicate before passing or paying any other charge.

14. To meet petty expenditure, an advance of Rs. 500 shall remain in the hands of the Registrar, for which he shall be personally responsible.

BUDGET.

15. A Budget shall be prepared under the direction of the Board of Accounts and submitted for the orders of the Senate not later than the 15th March of each year. It shall show the receipts and expenditure of the Current Account of the ensuing year in annexed form, and shall contain a statement showing the entire assets and liabilities of the University, including all properties and investments, and special endowments which have been accepted by the University.

16. In the Budget credit shall be taken for the amount of the interest and profits of the General Endowment Fund, the amount of the Government grant for subscriptions and donations estimated with reference to the average receipts from this source during the previous three years, excluding from this average any subscriptions given for investments or of exceptionally large amount, and for income from fees calculated in the same way.

AUDIT.

17. In addition to the official Auditor appointed by Government for the purpose of auditing the Annual Accounts, an Auditor for purpose of internal audit shall be appointed by the Senate. The Auditor shall hold office for two years, and may be re-appointed. He shall receive such remuneration as may, from time to time, be sanctioned by the Senate.

18. The accounts of the University shall be audited half-yearly or oftener, as the Syndicate may direct.

19. It shall be the duty of the Auditor appointed by the Senate to submit through the Board of Accounts brief half yearly Audit Report to the Senate, and to see—

(a) that the accounts of the University are properly kept:

(b) that the state of the balance shown therein agrees with the Bank's account;

(c) that all payments are supported by proper vouchers, and that they are under proper sanction; and

(d) that all receipts and payments are classified in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of the University.

It shall also be the duty of the Auditor to prepare and submit an annual audit report on the accounts of the University to the Senate, and certified by him to be correct

ACCOUNTS.

20. The Registrar shall keep an account (1) of all Special Endowed Trusts; (2) of the Current Account; and (3) Provident Fund and such other heads as may be determined by the Syndicate from time to time.

21. The Registrar shall prepare an Annual General Statement showing in detail the state of each of these three accounts, which shall be checked and countersigned by the Auditor. This General Statement shall then be submitted to the Senate. The Registrar shall also cause the statement to be published for general information in the *Panjab Gazette*.

22. The Registrar shall maintain the following books of accounts and forms:—

Books.

I.—For Special Endowed Trusts—

- (a) A Cash Book.
- (b) A Ledger, exhibiting a separate personal account for each trust.
- (c) A Bank Pass Book.

II.—For Current Account—

- (a) A Cash Book.
- (b) A Classified Register of Receipts.
- (c) A Classified Register of Expenditure
- (d) A Bank Pass Book.

III.—For Provident Fund Account—

- (a) A Cash Book.
- (b) A Ledger, exhibiting a separate personal account
- (c) A Bank Pass Book.

23. Once a half-year the account books of the University for previous six months shall be laid before the Board of Accounts, and when passed shall be signed by the Chairman.

24. All vouchers in support of items of expenditure shall be retained for a period of eight years. Vouchers more than eight years old may, at the discretion of the

Registrar, be destroyed, provided that all accounts or documents relating to trusts, donations and subscriptions shall be preserved.

BOARD OF ACCOUNTS.

25. The Board of Accounts shall consist of the Vice-Chancellor as President, the Dean of University Instruction, one representative of the Syndicate, and three representatives of the Senate, as Members, and the Registrar as Secretary. It shall be appointed annually not later than in the month of November and the Board so constituted shall commence office from 1st January following.

26. Members of the Board shall be eligible for re-appointment at the expiration of their office. All vacancies in the Board occurring between two annual elections shall be filled up by the Syndicate.

27. The Board shall meet ordinarily every three months and at other times when convened by the Vice-Chancellor.

The Board shall consider ways and means and make recommendations, when necessary, to the Syndicate on all matters relating to the finances of the University, and they shall supervise the preparation of the Annual Budget by the Registrar and report on the same to the Syndicate.

27-A. As regards expenditure, the Board shall have power to expend sums of money voted by the Senate on objects for which they have been voted and to sanction new expenditure not exceeding Rs 500. All proposals for new expenditure shall, before submission to the Syndicate, be considered in the first instance by the Board.

28. When a Joint Registrar has been appointed, the duties assigned to the Registrar under these Financial Rules shall be discharged by either the Registrar or the Joint Registrar as from time to time may be determined by the Syndicate.

29. In the absence from Lahore of the Registrar or of the Joint Registrar, to whom such duties are assigned under Regulation 28 above, his duties may be discharged by such person as may be authorised by the Syndicate in this behalf.

APPENDIX TO FINANCIAL RULES.

Consolidated Balance Sheet of the Panjab University Current, Endowment and Trusts Account for the official year 1907-8, and of the Oriental College Account for the official year 190 .

Dr.	TOTAL.	Cr.	TOTAL.
To Current Account		By Bank of Bengal Current Account	
.. Special Endowed Trusts Account, viz —		" " Special Endowed	
Alfred-Patela Translatorsnip		" " Trusts	
Alexandra Readership			
McLeod-Kashmir Sanskrit Readership			
McLeod-Kapurthala Natural Science			
Readership			
Mayo-Patela Engineering Readership			
McLeod Panjab Arabic Readership			
Alfred-Jind Nabha Readership			
Bahawalpur Arabic ditto			
Amritsar-McLeod Memorial Scholarship			
Fuller Exhibition			
Jhind Panjabi Scholarship			
Patela Gurmukhi Scholarship			
Brandreth Registrar's Prize			
Jaishi Ram Medal			
Maclean Prize			
Inayat Ali-Watson Medal			
Ditto Griffin Prize			
Alwar Medal			
Rai Kanhya Lal-Pollard Prize			
Khalifa Muhammad Husain-Aitchison			
Medal			
Khalifa Muhammad Husain-Aitchison			
Jubilee Medal			
.. Aitchison-Ram Rattan Scholarship			
TOTAL		TOTAL	

XVI.—REVISED REGULATIONS FOR THE
MANAGEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL
COLLEGE.

1. The University shall maintain an Oriental College with the main object of promoting the advanced and enlightened study of Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian and such Indian vernacular languages as the Syndicate may appoint.

2. The management of the Oriental College (herein after called the College), and of the School Department attached to the college, shall be vested in the Syndicate.

3. The Principal of the college shall be appointed by the Senate. The Regulations relating to the appointment, removal and control of the grant of leave to, and the making of provision for the retirement of, officers and servants of the University shall be applicable to the Principal.

He shall be under the orders and control of the Syndicate in all matters connected with the definition and discharge of his duties, and, except as otherwise provided, he shall, subject to such orders and control, have power over the internal discipline and arrangements of the institution.

4. The Syndicate shall, from time to time, determine the number, nature, and salaries of the staff and establishment of the college, with the exception of (a) the Principal, (b) the Readers, Translators, Lecturers and others on the endowment of the University or remunerated from Trust Funds held for that purpose by the University; and, with the exception of the Principal, shall have power to appoint, suspend, or dismiss any member of the staff or establishment:

Provided that without the previous sanction of the Senate—

- (a) no office of which the salary is Rs. 50 a month or upwards shall be created, and no person shall be appointed to such office,

- (b) the salary of no office of which the salary is Rs. 50 a month or upwards shall be increased or reduced ;
- (c) no member of the staff or establishment whose salary is Rs. 50 a month or upwards shall be dismissed ;
- (d) one and the same person shall not hold two or more appointments on the staff of the college.

5. In all cases in which a member of the staff or establishment has been suspended or dismissed by order of the Syndicate, the order shall be subject to appeal to the Senate, who may pass such order as may to them appear proper.

6. A boarding-house shall be attached to the college.

7. Not later than the 30th November each year the Principal shall frame a budget for the year commencing 1st April next and ending 31st March thereafter, in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Syndicate, and forward the same to the Board of Accounts to be incorporated in the University Budget submitted to the Syndicate.

8. The system and courses of instruction in the college shall be so regulated as to conform to the regulations for the various examinations of the University in the Oriental Faculty and in Oriental Languages. Subject to this provision the Syndicate shall have full authority to fix the subjects of instruction and the language in which instruction shall be conveyed, and to regulate the time and manner of tuition and attendance.

9. The Syndicate may allot funds to provide for scholarships and stipends, to be tenable only in the Oriental College and its attached school, except in the case of a female student, who may be allowed to study at home and be periodically examined as to the progress made by her by any person deputed by the Principal for that purpose.

The award of scholarships shall be regulated by the

Syndicate and shall be strictly in accordance with merit as tested by examination, and subject to any general regulations of the University on that behalf. Their number and value, and the manner and condition of their award and tenure shall be published in the official Gazette

If the holder of a scholarship fails to make satisfactory progress or is guilty of gross misconduct or laziness, or has been irregular in attendance, he shall, after due warning, be reported by the Principal to the Syndicate, who may diminish or withdraw the scholarship. Stipends shall be awarded by the Principal, subject to the control of the Syndicate.

10. Subject to the general control of the Senate the Syndicate shall fix, from time to time, fees for admission into and tuition in the college, and for residence in the boarding-house: provided that no increase of fees shall come into force until the beginning of an academic year in the month of May.

XVII.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE LAW COLLEGE.

1. The University shall maintain a Law College with the object of promoting a sound and enlightened study of Law.

2. The management of the Law College (*hereinafter called the College*) shall be vested in the Syndicate, subject to the control exercised by the Senate in any matter requiring the sanction of this body: Provided that all matters relating to the Law College shall be considered in the first instance by the Law College Committee appointed in the manner provided in Regulation 3, and that the Syndicate may delegate to this Committee power to decide any matters not requiring the sanction of the Syndicate under the Regulations.

3. The College Committee shall consist of the Vice-Chancellor, the Dean of the Law Faculty, and three members of the Law Faculty, to be elected annually by

the Faculty and two Heads of, or Professors in, Colleges of whom one shall not be a member of the Law College to be elected annually by the Syndicate in November of each year, and the year of office shall commence from the 1st of January following. If the Vice-Chancellor is Dean of the Law Faculty he shall nominate an additional member. The Joint-Registrar shall act as Secretary of the College Committee.

Three members shall form a quorum.

*4. Subject to the limits of expenditure sanctioned by the Senate, the Syndicate shall determine the number, nature and salaries of the staff and establishment of the College. All members of the staff and establishment, except part-time Law Readers, shall be appointed under the regulations relating to the appointment, removal and control of leave to, and the making of provision for the retirement of, officers and servants of the University.

Part-time Law Readers shall be appointed by the Syndicate: they shall not be entitled to leave, or to subscribe to the Provident Fund; but, subject to the general control of the Syndicate, may be granted temporary leave of absence up to 4 days by the Principal and for any period exceeding 4 days by the Chairman of the College Committee.

The College Committee shall have power to make emergency arrangements for carrying on the work of the College pending any orders by the Syndicate.

5. The Principal shall be under the orders and control of the College Committee in all matters connected with the definition and discharge of his duties, and except as otherwise provided, he shall, subject to such orders and control, have power over the internal discipline and arrangements of the institution.

6. Not later than the 30th November each year the Principal shall frame a budget for the year commencing 1st April next and ending 31st March thereafter, in

* Whole-time Law Readers not permitted to practise (*Synd. Proc.*, 1-5-24, para. 18).

such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Syndicate, and forward the same to the Board of Accounts to be incorporated in the University Budget submitted to the Syndicate.

If the Principal's budget involves any increase in expenditure not previously sanctioned, and not previously recommended by the College Committee, the Committee shall be consulted and its opinion communicated to the Syndicate for consideration in connection with the University Budget.

7. Not less than six weeks before the opening of every session of the College the Principal shall submit for the information of the Law Faculty, a statement of the course of lectures, instruction, and house-examinations proposed to be followed, during such session, in each class of the College. The Principal shall also report to the Law Faculty such alterations in respect of these matters as he may deem fit to make from time to time during the academical year.

8. The following fees shall be charged in the College:—

Rs. 40 upon admission or re-admission to the College:

Rs. 10 per mensem for the first year's classes and
Rs. 12 per mensem for the second year's classes
for the whole year of twelve months:

Provided that when a candidate has qualified for any examination, and has been admitted thereto, but has failed to pass, and desires to continue in the College with a view to appearing again, he may be allowed to attend on payment of half the above monthly fees.

9. The College shall conform to all Rules and Regulations relating to Affiliated Colleges.

10. Any student who fails to pay his fees, or is absent during session without leave, for more than one month, shall be liable to be struck off the roll. But a student, who having passed one examination wishes to wait a year before beginning to attend the classes pre-

paratory for the next examination, may keep his name on the roll on payment of a fee of Rs. 5 for the year in which he is not attending classes.

11. Every candidate shall submit with his application for admittance to the College—

- (1) a certificate of good moral character, signed by the Principal of the last College attended by him, or signed by a gentleman known to the Principal of the College or to any Magistrate in the district in which the candidate resides, and countersigned by such Magistrate; and
 - (2) a certificate that he has passed the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor in the Faculty of Arts or of Science of the University of the Panjab or (subject to the sanction of the Syndicate) of any other recognized University.
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XVIII.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE HAILEY COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.

1. The University shall maintain a College with the object of promoting the study of Commerce.

2. The management of the College of Commerce (*hereinafter called the College*) shall be vested in the Syndicate, subject to the control exercised by the Senate in any matter requiring the sanction of this body. Provided that all matters relating to the College shall be considered in the first instance by the College Committee appointed in the manner provided in Regulation 3, and that the Syndicate may delegate to this Committee power to decide any matters not requiring the sanction of the Syndicate under the Regulations.

3. The College Committee shall consist of the following :—

- The Vice-Chancellor.
- The Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.
- The Director of Industries, Punjab.
- One representative of Sir Ganga Ram Trust Society.
- The Principal of the College.
- Two representatives of the Syndicate.
- One representative of the Commerce Faculty.
- One member representing each of the following :—
 - (a) The Railway Department,
 - (b) The Banking interests,
 - (c) The Commercial Community,
 - (d) The Northern India Chamber of Commerce,
and
 - (e) The Accountants and Auditors.
- One nominee of the Vice-Chancellor.

The Joint-Registrar shall act as Secretary of the College Committee.

The representatives of the interests mentioned in *a-e* above shall be selected in accordance with such * rules as may, for this purpose, be framed by the Syndicate from time to time.

The Vice-Chancellor shall be Chairman of the Committee, but in his absence, the members present at a meeting shall elect a chairman to preside at such meeting. The representatives shall be appointed in the month of November every two years in such manner as the Syndicate may from time to time determine and the year of office shall commence from the 1st of January following. The Syndicate shall take such steps as it considers necessary to constitute the first Committee the term of whose office shall expire on 31st December, 1929.

* The Syndicate, on the advice of the Hailey College of Commerce Committee, has decided that the Agent, North Western Railway, or his nominee, would represent (a), that (d) would nominate its representative, and that the Syndicate would nominate the representatives of (b), (c) and (e)—(*vide* paragraph 15 of its *Proceedings*, dated the 20th January, 1928).

4. Should a vacancy occur in the Committee during the year, it shall be filled by the appointment of a new member by the body whose representative has ceased to act on the Committee, and the new member shall continue to act until the formation of the next Committee.

Four members shall form a quorum.

5. Subject to the limits of expenditure sanctioned by the Senate, the Syndicate shall determine the number, nature and salaries of the staff and establishment of the College. All members of the staff and establishment, except part-time Lecturers and Readers, shall be appointed under the regulations relating to the appointment, removal and control of leave to, and the making of provision for the retirement of, officers and servants of the University.

Part-time Lecturers and Readers may be appointed by the Syndicate; they shall not be entitled to leave. or to subscribe to the Provident Fund; but, subject to the general control of the Syndicate, may be granted temporary leave of absence up to four days by the Principal and for any period exceeding four days by the Vice-Chancellor.

The College Committee shall exercise all the powers of a Board of Studies in the Faculty of Commerce and shall have power to reappropriate funds from one Budget head to another within the budgetted allotment and to make emergency arrangements for carrying on the work of the College pending orders by the Syndicate.

6. The Principal shall be under the orders and control of the College Committee in all matters connected with the definition and discharge of his duties, and, except as otherwise provided, he shall, subject to such orders and control, have power over the internal discipline and arrangements of the institution.

7. Not later than the 30th November each year the Principal shall frame a budget for the year commencing 1st April next and ending 31st March there-

after, in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Syndicate, and forward the same, through the Committee, to the Board of Accounts to be incorporated in the University Budget submitted to the Syndicate.

8. The scale of fees shall be fixed by the Syndicate on the recommendation of the Committee.

9. The College shall conform to all Rules and Regulations relating to Affiliated Colleges.

XIX.—‘REGULATIONS RELATING TO RE-SEARCH STUDENTSHIPS.

1. The endowments previously applied to the appointment of University Readers and Translators, shall be applied to the appointment of Research Students. These appointments shall be called :—

- (1) The Alexandra Studentship.
- (2) The McLeod-Kashmir Sanskrit Studentship.
- (3) McLeod-Panjab Arabic Studentship.
- (4) The Mayo-Patiala Studentship.
- (5) The McLeod-Kapurthala Natural Science Studentship.
- (6) The Alfred-Patiala Studentship.
- (7) R. B. Kanhiya Lal Mathematics Studentship.
- (8) R. B. Kanhiya Lal Physics Studentship.

2. The appointment of Research Students shall rest with the Academic Council.

3 When an appointment is to be made, the Registrar shall issue a special notice to each member of the Academic Council, stating the name and nature of, and

* A person, if otherwise qualified, may hold two University Studentships while abroad (*vide* paragraph 6 of the *Academic Council Proceedings*, dated 28th March, 1928).

special conditions (if any) attached to, the vacant endowment. This notice shall be issued at least one week before the meeting of the Academic Council at which the appointment is to be made.

4. The emolument of the Alexandra Studentship shall be Rupees Seventy-five per mensem, that of each of the other Studentships an amount corresponding to the net income of each endowment during the tenure of the appointment.

5. The tenure of each Studentship shall in the first instance be for two years, but may be renewed by the Academic Council for a period not exceeding two years, so that the entire period shall not exceed in any case four years.

6. Each Research Student shall work under the direction of a Principal or Professor, nominated for the purpose by the Academic Council, who shall report annually to the Academic Council on the Student's progress.

7. The Academic Council shall have power to suspend at any time the payment of a Student's emolument, and if after enquiry it appears that the conditions of the appointment are not being satisfactorily fulfilled, to terminate the appointment.

8. Besides the regular annual vacations, leave for urgent reasons may be granted to Research Students for any terms not exceeding two months in two years. The power of granting this leave shall be vested in the Principal or Professor under whose direction the Student is working up to ten days at one time, and for longer periods in the Syndicate.

9. In the event of any Research Student desiring to resign his appointment, he shall be required to give three months' notice to the Registrar of such intention before abandoning his work; if he fails to give such notice, he shall forfeit the emolument of three months.

10. Each Research Student shall be required to pursue an advanced course of study or special line of

research to be approved by the Academic Council at the time of appointment.

The Academic Council may invite applications for specific lines of research. All applicants, whether themselves proposing a subject for investigation, or proposing to adopt a subject suggested by the Academic Council, shall give a clear statement of the method they propose to employ.

11. A Research Student shall not ordinarily be required to lecture to a class, but if he is attached to the Oriental College, or to a teaching department of the University, he may be called upon to do so temporarily, in cases of emergency.

Every Research Student shall be required to deliver in one term of the second and each subsequent year of his tenure of the Studentship a short course of lectures on the subject of his work. These lectures shall be open to all members of the University. The Alexandra and Alfred-Patiala Students shall also give a popular course of lectures in vernacular on the subject of their work, if this is considered to lend itself to such treatment.

12. A Research Student shall not join any College except for the purpose of attending lectures bearing on the subject of his work, or for delivering lectures¹ in the same, or, in an allied subject, as a part-time lecturer in an affiliated College, nor shall he prepare for an examination in any other subjects.

If a Research Student accepts any other appointment for any date previous to the expiry of his tenure of his Studentship, he shall thereby forfeit the Studentship, and shall not receive any further emolument beyond what he has been actually paid.

13. The results of each Research Student's work, if considered of sufficient merit, and if not published elsewhere, shall be published by the University.

¹ Teaching work not to exceed ten periods a week (*Synd.* 21-4-22, para. 17).

The Alexandra Studentship.

14. This shall be open to a graduate of the Panjab University who has distinguished himself in History, and who possesses the linguistic equipment necessary for the work undertaken.

The study or research work may relate to any aspect or portion of Oriental History, provided that two consecutive appointments shall not be devoted to work not connected with the History of India.

The McLeod-Kashmir Sanskrit Studentship.

15. This shall be open to a graduate of the Panjab University who has distinguished himself in Sanskrit.

The study or line of research undertaken may relate to any aspect or portion of Sanskrit, Pali, or Prakrit literature, to the history and comparative study of these languages, or to the epigraphy of the same.

In special cases where the nature of the work renders it desirable the Student may work away from Lahore as, e.g., in a place where there is a large collection of manuscripts or in the camp or office of an officer of the Archæological Department, provided that without the special sanction of the Syndicate he shall not be so absent for more than six months in one year, that he shall report on his work every month, and that, if possible, he shall be under the supervision of some person approved for this purpose.

The McLeod-Panjab Arabic Studentship.

16. This shall be open to a graduate who has distinguished himself in Arabic.

The study or research work may relate to any aspect or portion of Arabic literature, to the history of the Arabic language, the comparative study of Semitic languages, to the influence of Arabic literature on any other literature, or to Arabic epigraphy. In special cases the Student may work away from Lahore under conditions

similar to those laid down for the McLeod-Kashmir Sanskrit Studentship.

The Mayo-Patiala Studentship.

17. This shall be open to a graduate in English and Sanskrit or Arabic.

The research work may relate to the general study of Indian Aryan Vernaculars, to the special study of a particular dialect, or group of dialects spoken in the territories of the University, to the critical study of the older forms of Hindi, Panjabi, and the like, or of more modern literature in a vernacular current in the territories of the University

The McLeod-Kapurthala Natural Science Studentship.

18. This shall be open to a distinguished graduate who has taken the degree of M.Sc. of the Panjab University in Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Comparative Anatomy, Botany, Geology or Physiology. The Studentship shall not be awarded unless a suitable candidate offers himself. In the absence of a suitable candidate a fresh election shall take place in the succeeding year.

The Studentship shall, in the first instance, be tenable for three years, but the out-going incumbent may, in special cases, be re-appointed for a period not exceeding two years.

The Student shall be required to carry out original research under proper supervision in a subject approved by a Special Committee appointed for the purpose.

The Student shall be required to submit to the Special Committee at the end of each academic year a report of the research work he has been conducting, sent through the Professor under whom he is working, who shall be asked to give his opinion on the merits of the work done by the Student.

If, in the opinion of the Special Committee, the work

done by the Student is not satisfactory, the Studentship shall be declared vacant.

The Alfred-Patiala Studentship.

19. This shall be open to a graduate who has distinguished himself in any subject, and satisfies the Academic Council that he is sufficiently qualified for the work undertaken.

The study or research work may relate to any aspect or portion of the following, provided that two consecutive appointments shall not be devoted to work not connected with the Panjab, and that ordinarily two consecutive appointments shall not be devoted to closely related subjects :—

- (1) Zoology of India.
- (2) Botany of India.
- (3) Geology of India.
- (4) Anthropology of India, including Anthropometry, study of Custom and Folk-lore.
- (5) Archæology of India including Architecture and Numismatics.
- (6) History of any Oriental Art, Craft or Science.
- (7) Practical applications of Chemistry.
- (8) Any Oriental Language or Literature not admissible for other Studentships.

R. B. Kanhiya Lal Mathematics Studentship.

20. This shall be open to a graduate of the Panjab University who has distinguished himself in Mathematics. The study or line of research undertaken may relate to any branch of Mathematics.

R. B. Kanhiya Lal Physics Studentship.

21. This shall be open to a graduate of the Panjab University who has distinguished himself in Physics. The study or line of research undertaken may relate to any branch of Physics.

XX.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO ACADEMICAL COSTUME.

1. In these regulations "ordinary" academical costume includes a black cap and gown without hood or sash, and "full" academical costume includes in addition a hood or sash and for doctors a scarlet instead of a black gown.

2. Full academical costume shall be worn by all Fellows and all Graduates of the University, and may be worn by all Graduates of other Universities, at Convocation and on such other ceremonial occasions as the Syndicate or Vice-Chancellor may appoint.

3. Ordinary academical costume shall be worn by all Fellows at meetings of the Senate.

4. If a Fellow is a graduate of any University he may wear either the costume of his degree, or the costume to which he is entitled as a Fellow.

5. Fellows and Graduates of the University are entitled to wear academical costume as follows:—

CHANCELLOR.

Gown.—Black damask silk with gold lace and tufts similar to the Chancellor of Oxford.

Cap.—Black velvet academical cap with gold tassel.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Gown.—The same with silver lace and tufts.

Cap.—The same with silver tassel.

REGISTRAR.

Gown.—The same with black silk lace and tufts.

Cap.—Black velvet academical cap with black silk tassel.

FELLOWS.

Gown.—A black gown with full sleeves (similar to the Oxford M.A.).

Sash.—Of the same with gold fringed ends.

Cap.—As for Registrar or white pagri.

GRADUATES.

Doctor of Oriental Learning.

Gown.—(Full) A scarlet silk gown. (Ordinary) As for Fellows.

Hood.—Scarlet lined with pearl grey.

Cap.—As for Registrar.

Master of Oriental Learning.

Gown.—The same as for Fellows with plain sleeves.

Sash.—Of the same colour and texture as the gown, but bordered with claret-coloured silk an inch wide and fringed with the same.

Cap.—Black stuff academic cap or white pagri.

Bachelor of Oriental Learning.

Gown.—A black stuff gown (pattern similar to Oxford B.A.).

Sash.—Similar to M.O.L. with drab silk border.

Cap.—As for M.O.L.

Doctor of Literature.

Gown and Cap.—As for D.O.L.

Hood.—Crimson lined with white.

Master of Arts.

Gown and Cap.—Similar to the Oxford M.A.

Hood.—Black lined with claret-coloured silk.

Bachelor of Teaching.

Gown and Cap.—As for B.O.L.

Hood.—Black lined with peacock blue.

Bachelor of Arts.

Gown and Cap.—Similar to the Oxford B.A.

Hood.—Oxford shape: Black lined with light-blue silk but without fur.

Doctor of Laws.

Gown and Cap.—As for D.O.L.

Hood.—Scarlet lined with dark blue.

Bachelor of Laws.

Gown and Cap.—As for B.O.L.

Hood.—Dark blue lined with white.

Doctor of Medicine

Gown and Cap.—As for D.O.L.

Hood.—Scarlet lined with dark mauve.

Master of Surgery.

Gown and Cap.—As for M.O.L.

Hood.—Light mauve lined with white

Bachelor of Medicine.

Gown and Cap.—As for B.O.L.

Hood.—Black lined with plum-coloured cloth.

Doctor of Science.

Gown and Cap.—As for D.O.L.

Hood.—Scarlet lined with gold-coloured silk.

Master of Science.

Gown and Cap.—Similar to the Oxford M.A.

Hood.—Orange lined with white.

Bachelor of Science.

Gown and Cap.—Similar to the Oxford B.A.

Hood.—Black lined with white.

Bachelor of Science (Agriculture).

Gown, Cap and Hood.—As for B.Sc

Master of Science (Agriculture).

Gown, Cap and Hood.—As for M.Sc.

6. The holders of Oriental Literary Titles shall be entitled to wear the following costume on ceremonial occasions :—

Maulvi Fazil, Shastri and Munshi Fazil.

Gown as for B.A. White pagri.

7. Candidates for admission to any degree except that of Doctor in any Faculty shall wear at Convocation the costume of the degree to which they seek admission.

A candidate for the degree of Doctor in any Faculty shall assume the costume of such degree immediately after his admission to such degree.

VI.

THE UNIVERSITY, 1929.

PATRON.

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble EDWARD FRED-
ERICK LINDLEY WOOD, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., Baron
Irwin of Kirby Underdale in the County of York.

SENATE.

	Faculty.							Date of appointment.
	O	A	L	M	S	Ag.	C	
CHANCELLOR.								
His Excellency Sir Geoffrey Fitzhervey de Montmorency, M.A., K.C.I.E., K.C.V.O., C.B.E., I.C.S.	O	A	L	M	S	Ag.	C	
VICE-CHANCELLOR.								
A. C. Woolner, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., F.A.S.B.	O	A	L	M	S	Ag.	C	Oct. 29, 1928
FELLOWS APPOINTED EX-OFFICIO UNDER SECTION 5 OF THE INDIAN UNIVERSITIES ACT OF 1904.								
The Chief Justice of the High Court of the Punjab ..	O	A	L	..	S	..	..
The Bishop of Lahore ..	O	A	..	..	..	..	..

	Faculty.							Date of appointment.
	O	A	L	M	S	Ag.	C	
The Director of Public Instruction in the Punjab	O	A	L	M	S	Ag.	C	
The representative of His Highness the Maharaja of Kashmir (Rai Bahadur Dewan Bodh Raj Sawhney, B.A., LL.B. (Cantab), B.C.L. (Oxon), Bar.-at-Law) ..	O	A						
The representative of His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala (B. N. Khosla, Esq., M.A.) ..		A					C	
The representative of His Highness the Nawab of Bahawalpur (M. A. Zahidie, Esq., B.A.) ..	O	A						
The representative of His Highness the Maharaja of Jind (B. L. Dhingra, Esq., M.D., L.B.O.P., M.R.C.S., C.I.E.) ..				M				
The representative of His Highness the Maharaja of Nabha *(Lala Bhagwan Das) ..								
The representative of His Highness the Maharaja of Kapurthala (M. Abdul Hamid, K.B., O.B.E., C.I.E., Bar.-at-Law) ..	O							
The Director of Public Instruction, N.W.F. Province, Peshawar		A			S			

* Not yet assigned to any faculty.

	Faculty.							Date of appointment.
	O	A	L	M	S	Ag.	C	
*FELLOWS ELECTED BY THE REGISTERED GRADUATES UNDER SECTION 6, SUB-SECTION (2), SUB-CLAUSE (a) OF THE INDIAN UNIVERSITIES ACT OF 1904.								
Rai Bahadur Lala Durga Das, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court, Punjab, Lahore ..	..	A	L	..	..	..	..	March 8, 1925.
L. Gulshan Rai, B.A., LL.B., Offg. Principal, Sanatan Dharam College, Lahore ..	O	A	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
Bakhshi Ram Rattan, B.A., B.T., Head Master, D.A.-V. High School, Lahore ..	..	A	..	..	S	..	..	March 10, 1924
Rai Bahadur Dr. Moti Sagar, B.A., LL.D., Advocate, High Court, Punjab, Lahore ..	O	..	L	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
Mukand Lal Puri, Esq., M.A., Bar.-at-Law, Lahore ..	O	A	..	..	..	..	..	March 31, 1927
Nanak Chand Pandit, Esq., M.A., M.L.C., Bar.-at-Law, Lahore ..	O	A	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
Lala Mehr Chand, M.Sc., Professor, D.A.-V. College, Lahore ..	..	A	..	..	S	..	..	March 10, 1928
Lala Devi Dyal, B.A., D.A.-V. College, Lahore ..	..	A	..	..	S	..	..	April 3, 1929.
Lala Jagan Nath Aggarwal, M.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court, Lahore ..	..	..	A	L	..	..	C	Ditto

* One Fellowship vacant

	Faculty.					Date of appointment.
	O	A	L	M	S	Ag. C
FELLOWS ELECTED BY THE FACULTIES UNDER SECTION 6, SUB-SECTION (2), SUB- CLAUSE (b) OF THE INDIAN UNIVER- SITIES ACT OF 1904.						
<i>By the Oriental Faculty</i>						
M. Siraj-ud-Din Azar, M.A., M.O.L., Govt. Intermediate College, Parsur	O	A	.	.	.	April 6, 1926
<i>By the Arts Faculty.</i>						
P. N. Dutt, Esq., B.A., B.B., Registrar, University of the Panjab, Lahore	O	A	.	.	.	March 31, 1927.
<i>By the Law Faculty.</i>						
L. Mehr Chand Mahajan, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court, Punjab, Lahore .. .. .	.	A	L	.	.	June 23, 1927
<i>By the Medical Faculty.</i>						
Lt.-Col. H. H. Broome, P.I.M., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., I.M.S., Principal, K.E. Medical College, Lahore .. .. .	.	.	.	M	.	Feb. 22, 1929
<i>By the Science Faculty.</i>						
S. R. Kashyap, Esq., B.B., B.A., M.Sc., I.E.S., Government Col- lege, Lahore .. .. .	.	A	.	.	S	Ag. May 9, 1929.

	Faculty.						Date of appointment.
	O	A	L	M	S	Ag. C	
FELLOWS NOMINATED BY THE CHANCELLOR UNDER SECTION 6, SUB-SECTION (2), SUB-CLAUSE (c) OF THE INDIAN UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1904.							
Man Mohan, Esq., M.A., Inspector of Schools, Jullundur Division, Jullundur	O	A	.	.	.	..	Sept. 30, 1924
Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar, D.Sc., F.INST.P., University Professor of Physical Chemistry, Lahore .. ..	..	A	.	.	S	..	Nov. 25, 1924
Rai Bahadur Gopal Singh Chowla, M.A., I.E.S., Professor of Mathematics, Government College, Lahore .. ..	..	A	.	.	S	..	March 17, 1925
Dr. Sir Muhammad Iqbal, Kt., M.A., Ph.D., M.L.C., Bar-at-Law, Lahore	O	.	.	.	.	..	Ditto.
A. C. Woolner, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., F.A.S.B., Principal, Oriental College, and Dean of University Instruction, Lahore	O	A	.	.	.	..	April 13, 1925
Dr. Mohammad Iqbal, M.A., Ph.D., University Professor of Persian, Oriental College, Lahore	O	A	.	.	.	..	June 12, 1925
KhwaJa Dil Mohammad, M.A., Professor of Mathematics, Islamia College, Lahore .. ..	..	A	.	.	S	..	Ditto.
Sardar Bahadur Bhai Bishan Singh, B.A., I.E.S., (Retd.), Principal, Khalsa College, Amritsar	O	A	.	.	.	..	July 19, 1925

	Faculty.							Date of appointment.
	O	A	L	M	S	Ag.	C	
S. Jodh Singh, M.A., Professor, Khalsa College, Amritsar ..	O	A	..	..	..	..	..	Nov. 6, 1926.
Colonel H. M. Mackenzie, M.B., ch.B., D.P.H., I.M.S., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, Lahore ..	..	..	..	M	S	..	..	Dec. 7, 1925.
The Hon'ble Mr. Manohar Lal, M.A., Bar.-at-Law, Minister for Education, Punjab, Lahore ..	O	A	..	..	..	..	C	Feb. 12, 1926.
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kanwar Dalip Singh, B.A., Bar.-at-Law, Judge, High Court, Punjab, Lahore ..	..	A	L	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mr. Justice Zafar Ali, Judge, High Court, Punjab, Lahore	O	..	L	..	..	..	..	Feb. 19, 1926.
Rai Bahadur Lala Sundar Das Suri, M.A., Retired Inspector of Schools, Lahore ..	O	A	..	..	..	..	C	Mar. 8, 1926.
Sir Abdul Qadir, Kt., K.B., B.A., M.L.C. Bar.-at-Law, Lahore ..	O	..	L	..	..	..	..	June 17, 1926.
Dr. G. J. Campbell, M.D., ch.B., w.m.s., Principal, Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi ..	..	..	..	M	S	..	..	Sept. 30, 1926.
Rev. Dr. E. D. Lucas, M.A., D.D., Ph.D., Principal, F.C. College, Lahore ..	O	A	..	..	..	..	..	Oct. 12, 1926
Lt.-Col H. L. O. Garrett, M.A., I.E.S., Principal, Government College, Lahore ..	..	A	..	..	S	..	..	Oct. 15, 1926.
Miss G. Harrison B.A., Principal, Lahore College for Women, Lahore ..	..	A	..	..	S	..	..	Nov. 3, 1926.

	Faculty.							Date of appointment.
	O	A	L	M	S	Ag.	C	
J. E. Parkinson, Esq., M.A., I.E.S., Principal, Central Train- ing College, Lahore ..	..	A	..	..	S	..	C	Nov. 10, 1926.
Dr. E. L. Porter, M.A., D.D., Prin- cipal, Gordon College, Rawal- pindi ..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	Dec. 14, 1926.
Miss Edith Brown, M.D., Princi- pal, Women's Medical School, Ludhiana ..	..	..	..	M	..	..	..	Jany. 3, 1927.
Mian Mohammad Ibrahim, M.A., P.E.S., Principal, Multan Col- lege, Multan ..	..	A	..	..	S	..	..	Feb. 9, 1927.
Diwan Bahadur Raja Narendra Nath, M.A., M.L.C., Fair Field, Lahore ..	O	..	L	..	..	Ag.	..	March 16, 1927.
Khan Sahib Maulvi Muhammad Din, B.A., Head Master, Islamia High School, Sheranwala Gate, Lahore ..	O	A	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
Dr. Kh. Shuja-ud-Din, M.A., LL.D., Bar.-at-Law, Lahore ..	O	A	..	..	..	..	C	Ditto.
Rai Bahadur Pandit Sheo Narain, Advocate, High Court, Panjab, Lahore ..	O	..	L	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
Dr. Mohammad Sadr-ud-Din, M.A., Litt.D., Professor of Arabic, Government College, Lahore ..	O	A	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
Mirza Muhammad Said, M.A., I.E.S., Principal, Government Intermediate College, Rohtak ..	O	A	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
H. Martin, Esq., M.A., O.B.E., Principal, Islamia College, Peshawar ..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.

	Faculty.							Date of appointment.
	O	A	L	M	S	Ag.	C	
Dr. R. C. Rawley, M.A., M.Sc., D.Sc., Director of Industries, Punjab, Lahore .. ..	..	..	..	..	S	..	C	April 6, 1927.
A. C. C. Hervey, Esq., M.A., Principal, Ludhiana College, Ludhiana .. ..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	April 10, 1927.
Rai Bahadur Pandit Balak Ram Pandya, F.A.A. (London), Auditor and Notary Public, Lahore .. ..	..	A	..	..	..	..	C	Sept. 30, 1927.
H. Y. Langhorne, Esq., M.A., I.E.S., Professor, Government College, Lahore .. ..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
S. Charan Singh, M.Sc., Professor, Khalsa College, Amritsar ..	O	..	..	..	S	Ag.	..	Oct. 11, 1927.
J. W. Thomas, Esq., B.Sc., B.Com., Principal, Hailey Col- lege of Commerce, Lahore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	C	Nov. 11, 1927.
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tek Chand, M.A., LL.B., Judge, High Court, Punjab, Lahore ..	..	A	L	..	..	..	C	Jany. 6, 1928.
M. Abdul Ghani, M.A., Professor, Islamia College, Lahore ..	O	A	..	..	..	..	..	Jany. 14, 1928.
D. Milne, Esq., B.Sc., O.I.E., Director of Agriculture, Punjab, Lahore .. ..	..	..	..	..	S	Ag.	..	Jany. 14, 1928.
Khan Bahadur Sh. Nur Elahi, M.A., I.E.S., Inspector of Schools, Lahore Division, Lahore	O	A	..	..	..	..	..	Feb. 22, 1928.
Bawa Harkishan Singh, M.A., Principal, G. N. Khalsa College, Gujranwala	O	A	..	..	..	..	..	March 27, 1928.

	Faculty.							Date of appointment.
	O	A	L	M	S	Ag.	C	
K. B. Khwaja Abdur Rahman, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Assistant Director of Public Health, Punjab (Vaccination), and Professor of Hygiene, K.E. Medical College, Lahore ..	..	..	..	..	M	S	..	April 3, 1928.
Dr. H. Dunncliff, M.A., sc.D., F.I.C., Professor, Government College, Lahore ..	..	..	..	..	..	S	Ag.	May 6, 1928.
Dr. Malik Nazir Ahmed, M.Sc., Ph.D., Professor, Islamia College, Lahore ..	..	A	..	..	..	S	Ag.	May 24, 1928.
Dr. G. Matthai, M.A., sc.D. (Cantab), F.Z.S., F.L.S., F.B.S.E., I.E.S., Professor of Zoology, Government College, Lahore ..	..	A	..	..	..	S	..	June 1, 1928.
Lt.-Col. J. J. Harper Nelson, O.B.E., M.C., I.M.S., Professor of Medicine, King Edward Medical College, Lahore ..	..	..	..	..	M	S	..	June 1, 1928.
Sardar Bahadur Sir Sundar Singh Majithia, kt., C.I.E., Majithia House, Albert Road, Amritsar.	O	A	..	..	..	..	Ag.	June 20, 1928.
W. H. F. Armstrong, Esq., M.A., F.C.S., Vice-Principal, Central Training College, Lahore ..	..	A	..	..	..	S	..	Nov. 16, 1928.
Khan Bahadur Sayed Maqbool Shah, I.E.S., Inspector of Training Institutions and Vernacular Education, Punjab, Lahore ..	O	A	..	..	..	..	..	Jany. 4, 1929.
H. R. Stewart, Esq., F.R.C.Sc., I.A.S., Assistant Director of Agriculture, Punjab, Lahore	..	..	..	..	..	S	Ag.	Jany. 24, 1929.

	Faculty.						Date of appointment.
	O	A	L	M	S	Ag.	
Lt.-Col. C. A. Gill, D.P.H., D.T.M. & H., I.M.S., Director of Public Health, Punjab, Lahore	M	..	..	Jan'y. 24, 1929.
Mrs. Dagmar Wilson, 2, Club Road, Lahore	A	..	M	..	..	Feb. 13, 1929.
The Hon'ble Sir Zulfikar Ali Khan, Kt., C.S.I., Lahore ..	O	A	..	..	..	..	March 18, 1929.
S. N. Das Gupta, Esq., M.A., F.C. College, Lahore	A	..	..	S	..	Ditto.
Lala Sain Das, M.A., B.Sc., Prin- cipal, D.A.-V. College, Lahore	A	..	..	S	..	Ditto.
M. Afzal Husain, Esq., M.A., M.Sc., L.A.S., Punjab Agri- cultural College, Lyallpur	S	Ag.	April 15, 1929.
P. C. Speers, Esq., B.Sc., Pro- fessor, F.C. College, Lahore..	..	A	..	..	S	..	April 19, 1929.
M. Mohammad Shafi, M.A., Vice-Principal and University Professor of Arabic, Oriental College, Lahore	O	A	..	..	..	April 22, 1929.
Bawa Udham Singh, B.Sc., B.T., Head Master, S.B.B.S. Khalsa High School, Lahore	O	A	..	..	..	July 28, 1929.
Miss L. M. Stratford, B.A., M.B.E., Deputy Directress of Public Instruction, Punjab. Lahore	O	A	..	..	..	July 30, 1929.

SYNDICATE.

A. C. Woolner, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., F.A.S.B., *Vice-Chancellor.*

Sir George Anderson, Kt., M.A., C.I.E., I.E.S., Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.

The Hon'ble Mr. Manohar Lal, M.A.,
Bar.-at-Law.

Sir Abdul Qadir, Kt., K.B., B.A., M.L.C.,
Bar.-at-Law.

M. Mohd. Shafi, M.A.

Sardar Bahadur Sardar Bishen Singh, B.A.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tek Chand,
M.A., LL.B.

Rev. Dr. E. D. Lucas, M.A., Ph.D., D.D.

Khalifa Shujaud Din, M.A., LL.D., Bar.-at-Law.

Lt.-Col. H. L. O. Garrett, M.A., I.E.S

Lala Sain Das, M.A., B.Sc.

Lala Devi Dyal, B.A.

Dr. G. Matthai, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S.E., I.E.S.

The Hon'ble Sir Shadi Lal, Kt., K.B., M.A.,
B.C.L., Bar.-at-Law, Chief Justice.

Rai Bahadur Lala Durga Das, B.A., LL.B.

Lt.-Col. H. H. Broome, C.I.E., I.M.S.

Dr. K. A. Rahman, K.B., M.B., Ch.B.,
D.P.H.

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Medicine.*

ACADEMIC COUNCIL.

A. C. Woolner, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., F.A.S.B., Dean of University Instruction, *Chairman.*

Lt.-Col. H. L. O. Garrett, M.A., I.E.S

Rev. Dr. E. D. Lucas, M.A., Ph.D., D.D.

L. Sain Das, M.A., B.Sc.

Major Alexander Wilson, B.A., D.S.O., M.O.

L. Gulshan Rai, B.A., LL.B.

D. N. Bhalla, Esq., M.A.

C. V. H. Rao, Esq., M.A.

W. H. Myles, Esq., M.A.

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taking part
in Univer-
sity Teach-
ing.*

*University
Professors.*

Dr. G. Matthai, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S.E., I.E.S.	}	<i>University Professors.</i>
S. R. Kashyap, Esq., B.B., B.A., M.Sc., I.E.S.		
M. Muhammad Shafi, M.A.		
Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar, D.Sc., F.INST.P.		
Dr. H. B. Dunncliff, M.A., Sc.D., F.I.O., I.E.S.		
P. Carter Speers, Esq., B.Sc.		
Dr. Lakshman Sarup, M.A., D.Phil.		
Dr. Muhammad Iqbal, M.A., Ph.D.	}	<i>Representa- tives of Degree Teachers.</i>
H. Y. Langhorne, Esq., M.A., I.E.S.		
Pt. Hem Raj, M.A.		
Rev. Ross L. Wilson, M.A.		
J. M. Benade, Esq., M.A.		
Lala Devi Dyal, B.A.		
G. C. Chatterji, Esq., M.A., I.E.S.		
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tok Chand, M.A., LL.B.	}	<i>Elected by the Senate.</i>
Dr. Kh. Shuja-ud-Din, M.A., LL.D.		
S. N. Das Gupta, Esq., M.A.		
J. E. Parkinson, Esq., M.A., I.E.S.		
G. S. Chowla, Esq., M.A., B.B., I.E.S.		
S. Charan Singh, M.Sc.		
Dr. Malik Nazir Ahmad, M.Sc., Ph.D.		
Dr. H. Chaudhari, Ph.D.	}	<i>University Readers nominated by the Syndicate. Representa- tives of Principals of Degree Arts Colleges not taking part in University Teaching.</i>
P. Samuels Lall, Esq., M.A., F.R.A.S.		
Rev. E. L. Porter, M.A., D.D.		
Rev. John Garrett, M.A.		
Sardar Bahadur Sardar Bishen Singh, B.A., I.E.S. (Retd.)		
Ishwar Das, Esq., M.A., LL.B., Joint-Registrar, Secretary.		

LIST OF ADDED MEMBERS OF FACULTIES.

Arts Faculty.

(Term expires on 14th April, 1930).

1. U. Kramet, Esq., B.A. (Cantab), Professor, Islamia College, Lahore.
2. L. Kahan Chaud Khanna, M.A., Lecturer, Government College, Lahore.
3. Pandit Mehr Chand, B.A., M.L.O., Principal, D.A.-V. College, Jullundur.
4. L. Baij Nath, B.A., MacLagan Engineering College, Moghalpura.
5. M. Ahmad Husain, M.A., Lecturer, Government College, Lahore.
6. Ch. Rahim Bux, M.A., LL.B., Law College, Lahore.
7. S. Tara Singh, M.A., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Lahore Division, Lahore.
8. S. Teja Singh, M.A., Professor, Khalsa College, Amritsar.
9. Rev. J. B. Weir, M.A., Professor, Forman Christian College, Lahore.
10. P. Samuels Lal, Esq., M.A., B.Sc., F.R.A.S., Professor, Forman Christian College, Lahore.
11. Rev. Ross Wilson, M.A., Professor, Forman Christian College, Lahore.
12. I. C. Nanda, Esq., M.A., Lecturer, Government College, Lahore.
13. K. L. Bhatia, Esq., M.A., B.Sc., Principal, Hindu Sabha College, Amritsar.
14. P. N. Maulik, Esq., M.A., Professor, Sanatan Dharma College, Lahore.

(Term expires on 14th April, 1931).

15. Lala Sita Ram Kohli, M.A., Government College, Lahore.

16. Syed Abdul Qadir, M.A., Professor, Islamia College, Lahore.
17. M. G. Singh, Esq., M.A., Professor of English, Government College, Lahore.
18. L. Mukand Lal, M.A., Lecturer, Government College, Lahore.
19. G. D. Sondhi, Esq., M.A., I.E.S., Professor, Government College, Lahore.
20. G. C. Chatterji, Esq., M.A., I.E.S., Professor, Government College, Lahore.
21. S. Rajindar Singh, M.A., Khalsa College, Amritsar.
22. Ahmad Shah Bukhari, Esq., M.A., Lecturer, Government College, Lahore.
23. M. Mohd. Shafi, M.A., Head Master, Islamia High School, Bhati Gate, Lahore.
24. A. Das Gupta, Esq., M.A., Professor, Agricultural College, Lyallpur.
25. Professor Dewan Chand Sharma, M.A., D.A.-V. College, Lahore.
26. Lala Suraj Bhan, M.A., Lecturer in History, D.A.-V. High School, Lahore.
27. Mrs. J. Vesugar, M.A. (Bom.), B.A. (Hons. in History) (Oxford), Lahore.
28. M. Abdul Hamid, M.A., Professor, Central Training College, Lahore.

Oriental Faculty.

(Term expires on 14th April, 1930).

1. M. Zafar Iqbal, M.A., Central Training College, Lahore.
2. Pandit Arjuna Natha, M.A., Vice-Principal, Hindu Sabha College, Amritsar.
3. Sant Gokal Chand Shastri, B.A., D.A.-V. High School, Lahore.
4. Lala Gulbahar Singh, M.A., LL.B., Government College, Lahore.

5. S. Narain Singh, M.A., LL.B., Khalsa College, Amritsar.
6. Syod Murtaza Hussain, B.P., B.A., Khalsa College, Amritsar.
7. M. Abdul Aziz Minhas, M.A., M.O.L., LL.B., Vakil, Gujranwala.
8. M. Abdul Hamid, M.A., Central Training College, Lahore.

(Term expires on 14th April, 1931).

9. Qazi Fazl-i-Haq, M.A., Government College, Lahore.
10. M. Karim Bakhsh, M.A., Government College, Lahore.
11. Dr. Lakshman Sarup, M.A., D.Phil., University Professor of Sanskrit, Oriental College, Lahore.
12. Veda Vyasa, Esq., M.A., Lecturer in Sanskrit, Oriental College, Lahore.
13. Professor Choeth Ram, M.A., S.D. College, Lahore.
14. Dr. Barkat Ali Kuraishi, M.A. (Allahabad), Ph.D. (Berlin), Islamia College, Lahore.
15. S. Harbans Singh, M.A., Gyani, Khalsa College, Amritsar.
16. Prof. Ram Singh Giani, M.A., Khalsa College, Amritsar.

Science Faculty.

(Term expires on 14th April, 1930).

1. Dr. Govardhan Lal Dutt, M.A., Ph.D., Professor, D.A.-V. College, Lahore.
2. Bakhshi Raghu Nath Sahai, M.Sc., Professor, D.A.-V. College, Lahore.
3. N. A. Yajnik, Esq., M.A., A.I.C., Professor, Forman Christian College, Lahore.
4. Mehr Chand Sethi, Esq., M.Sc., Professor, Forman Christian College, Lahore.

5. Dr. Vishwa Nath, M.Sc., Ph.D., Government College, Lahore.
6. J. B. Seth, Esq., M.A., B.Sc., I.M.S., Government College, Lahore.

(Term expires on 14th April, 1931).

7. M. Afzal Husain, Esq., M.A., M.Sc., Punjab Agricultural College, Lyallpur.
8. Diwan Anand Kumar, M.A., University Reader in Zoology, Lahore.
9. L. Chetan Anand, M.A., LL.B., Principal, Government Intermediate College, Lyallpur.
10. Dr. H. Chaudhuri, M.A., Ph.D., University Reader in Botany, Lahore.
11. J. M. Benade, Esq., M.Sc., Professor, F.C. College, Lahore.
12. Dr. H. C. Singh, B.A., M.Sc., Ph.D., D.I.C., A.I.N.S.T., F.P.S.L., MacLagan Engineering College, Moghalpura.
13. B. L. Bhatia, Esq., M.Sc., F.Z.S., Principal, Government Intermediate College, Hoshiarpur.

Medical Faculty.

(Term expires on 14th April, 1930).

1. Major P. B. Bharucha, O.B.E., D.S.O., I.M.S., K.E. Medical College, Lahore
2. Captain S. N. Hayes, F.R.C.S., I.M.S., K.E. Medical College, Lahore.

(Term expires on 14th April, 1931). •

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 M. L. Joshi, Esq., M.Sc. . . (F.C.C.)
 Ishar Singh Grover, Esq., B.Sc. (F.C.C.)

Physics—

J. M. Benade, Esq., M.A. . . (F.C.C.)

Engineering—

Principal, MacLagan Engineer-
 ing College.

Economics—

I. Durga Parshad, Esq., M.A. (F.C.C.)

Demonstrators—

Ram Chandra, Esq., M.Sc. . . (F.C.C.)
 Nathu Ram, Esq., M.Sc. . . (F.C.C.)

REGISTRAR.

P. N. Dutt, Esq., B.A., B.B.

JOINT-REGISTRAR.

Ishwar Das, Esq., M.A., LL.B.

SUCCESSION LISTS.

PATRONS.

1882. The Most Hon'ble George Frederick Samuel
 Robinson, Marquis of Ripon, K.G., P.C., G.M.S.I.,
 G.M.I.E., D.O.L.
 1884. The Right Hon'ble Sir Frederick Temple Hamil-
 ton Temple, Earl of Dufferin and Ava, K.P.,
 G.M.S.I., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.I.E., D.C.L. F.R.S.,
 D.O.L.

1888. The Most Hon'ble Henry-Charles-Keith Petty Fitz-Maurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, K.G., G.M.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.M.I.E., D.L.
1894. The Right Hon'ble Victor-Alexander Bruce, Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, K.G., P.C., LL.D., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Lord Bruce of Kinloss and Lord Bruce of Torry, in the Kingdom of Scotland, and Baron Elgin, of Elgin, in the United Kingdom.
1899. The Right Hon'ble George Nathaniel Baron Curzon, of Kedleston, G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., in the County of Derby, in the Peerage of Ireland.
1905. The Right Hon'ble Sir Gilbert John Elliott Murray-Kynynmond, P.C., G.C.M.G., Earl of Minto, of Roxburgh, Viscount Melgund of Melgund in the County of Forfar, Baron Minto of Minto, Roxburgh, and a Baronet of Nova Scotia.
1910. The Right Hon'ble Charles Baron Hardinge of Penshurst, P.C., G.C.B., G.M.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.M.I.E., G.C.V.O., I.S.O.
1916. His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Frederick John Napier Thesiger Baron Chelmsford, G.C.M.G.
1921. His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Rufus Daniel Isaacs, Earl of Reading, P.C., G.C.B., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., K.C.B.O., G.O.V.O.
1926. HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE EDWARD FREDERICK LINDLEY WOOD, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., BARON IRWIN OF KIRBY UNDERDALE IN THE COUNTY OF YORK.

CHANCELLORS.

1882. Sir Charles Umpherston Aitchison, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D., D.O.L.
1887. Sir James Broadwood Lyall, C.S., K.C.S.I., D.O.L.

1892. Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick, C.S., K.C.S.I., D.L.
 1897. Sir William Mackworth Young, M.A., C.S., K.C.S.I.
 1902. The Hon'ble Sir Charles Montgomery Rivaz,
 K.C.S.I., I.C.S.
 1905. The Hon'ble Sir Denzil Charles Jelf Ibbetson,
 B.A., C.S.I., K.C.S.I., B.C.S.
 1905. The Hon'ble Sir Charles Montgomery Rivaz,
 K.C.S.I., I.C.S.
 1907. The Hon'ble Sir Denzil Charles Jelf Ibbetson,
 B.A., C.S.I., K.C.S.I., B.C.S.
 The Hon'ble Mr. Thomas Gordon Walker, C.S.I.,
 I.C.S.
 1907. The Hon'ble Sir Denzil Charles Jelf Ibbetson,
 B.A., C.S.I., K.C.S.I., B.C.S.
 1908. The Hon'ble Sir Thomas Gordon Walker, C.S.I.,
 I.C.S.
 1908. The Hon'ble Sir Louis William Dane, K.C.I.E.,
 C.S.I., I.C.S.
 1911. The Hon'ble Mr. J. McC. Douie, C.S., C.S.I.
 1911. The Hon'ble Sir Louis William Dane, K.C.I.E.,
 C.S.I., I.C.S.
 1913. The Hon'ble Sir Michael Francis O'Dwyer,
 K.C.S.I., C.S.I., G.C.I.E.
 1919. His Excellency Sir Edward Douglas MacLagan,
 M.A., K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S.
 1924. His Excellency Sir William Malcolm Hailey,
 B.A., G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.
 1928. HIS EXCELLENCY SIR GEOFFREY FITZ HERVEY
 DE MONTMORENCY, M.A., K.C.I.E., K.C.V.O.,
 C.B.E., I.C.S.

 VICE-CHANCELLORS.

1882. Oct., James Broadwood Lyall, C.S., K.C.S.I., D.O.L.
 1883. Aug., Baden Henry Baden Powell, Esq., C.I.E.,
 D.O.L.
 1885. Feb., George Robert Elsmie, Esq., C.S.
 1887. Feb., Sir William Henry Rattigan, Kt., K.C., LL.D.

1895. April, The Hon'ble Sir William Macworth Young,
M.A., I.C.S., C.S.I.
1895. Dec., Sir Charles Arthur Roe, Kt., M.A., C.S.
1898. May, Thomas Gordon Walker, Esq., C.S.
1900. Feb., The Hon'ble Sir Lewis Tupper, K.C.I.E.,
B.A., C.S.I., B.C.S.
1904. May, Sir P. C. Chatterji, R.B., M.A., C.I.E.
1904. Dec., The Hon'ble Sir Lewis Tupper, K.C.I.E.,
B.A., C.S.I., B.C.S.
1905. May, The Hon'ble Mr. Thomas Gordon Walker,
C.S.I.
1906. Oct., The Hon'ble Sir Lewis Tupper, K.C.I.E.,
B.A., C.S.I., B.C.S.
1906. April, The Hon'ble Mr. Thomas Gordon Walker,
C.S.I.
1907. May, Sir P. C. Chatterji, M.A., R.B., C.I.E.
1909. May, The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Frederick Alexander Robertson, Bar.-at-Law, I.C.S.
1910. Feb., Rev. Sir James Ewing, M.A., D.D., LL.D.
1912. Sept., Rev. Sir James Ewing, M.A., D.D., LL.D.
1914. Sept., Dr. Sir James Ewing, C.I.E.
1917. Feb., The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Maynard, M.A.,
I.C.S., C.S.I.
1918. April, Lt.-Col. J. Stephenson, D.Sc., M.B.,
F.R.C.S., L.M.S.
1918. Dec., The Hon'ble Sir John Maynard, M.A.,
K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S.
1920. Nov., The Hon'ble Sir John Maynard, M.A.,
K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S.
1922. Nov., The Hon'ble Sir John Maynard, M.A.,
K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S.
1923. April, The Right Rev. H. B. Durrant, M.A.,
D.D. (*Contab*).
1923. Oct., The Hon'ble Dr. Sir John Maynard,
M.A., D.Litt., K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S.
1926. July, The Hon'ble Sir Geoffrey Fitz Hervey de Montmorency, M.A., K.C.I.E., K.C.V.O.,
C.B.E., I.C.S.

1928. Aug., THE HON'BLE MR. F. W. KENNAWAY,
I.C.S.
1928. Oct., A. C. Woolner, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., F.A.S.B
-

DEANS OF UNIVERSITY INSTRUCTION.

1921. Jan., A. C. Woolner, Esq., M.A.
1924 June, Manohar Lal, Esq., M.A., Bar.-at-Law.
1925. Oct., A. C. WOOLNER, ESQ., M.A , C.I.E., F.A.S.B.
-

FELLOWS ELECTED BY THE SENATE TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PANJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

1909. Dec., Shadi Lal, Esq., M.A. (*Panjab*), B.A., B.C.L.
(*Oxon*), Rai Bahadur, Bar.-at-Law,
Lahore, 15th December, 1909.
1912. Dec., The Hon'ble Mr. Shadi Lal, M.A. (*Panjab*),
B.A., B.C.L. (*Oxon*), Rai Bahadur, Bar.-
at-Law, Lahore, re-elected 16th Decem-
ber, 1912.
1913. Aug., The Hon'ble Mr. Shadi Lal, M.A. (*Pan-
jab*), B.A., B.C.L. (*Oxon*), Rai Bahadur,
Bar.-at-Law. Lahore, re-elected 16th
August, 1913.
1914. April, Sir P. C. Chatterjee, B.B., M.A., D.L.,
LL.D., C.I.E., Kt., Lahore, 8th April, 1914.
1916. April, Fazl-i-Husain, Esq., M.A., Bar.-at-Law
Lahore, 1st May, 1916.
-

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PANJAB UNIVERSITY
CONSTITUENCY ON THE PROVINCIAL
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

1921. Jany., Manohar Lal, Esq., M.A., Bar.-at-Law,
Lahore.
1924 Jany., Lala Ruchi Ram Sahni, M.A.
1927. Jany., THE HON'BLE MR. MANOHAR LAL, M.A.
BAR.-AT-LAW, MINISTER FOR EDUCATION,
PUNJAB, LAHORE.

VII.

ANNUAL REPORT.

REPORT ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PANJAB, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1928.

General.

During the year under report 28,843 candidates offered themselves for the various examinations of the University showing an increase of 439 over last year. Military Science has been given the same status as an additional optional subject as an Indian Vernacular both in the Intermediate and the B.A. Examinations. Compartment students in the First Examination in Agriculture have been afforded the same facilities of appearing in the month of December and the annual examination as similar students in other examinations. The system of examination by compartment has been instituted for the First Examination in Commerce. Oral test in English for the B.A. Examination has been abolished. Arrangements have been made for the instruction of German. Candidates who reside outside the territorial limits of the University of the Panjab shall be permitted to appear in the Matriculation Examination of this University only under very exceptional circumstances. The Honours-teaching in Colleges has been organised, and the programme of work is to be approved by the Academic Council before Honours classes can be started. The scheme of studies for the Law Examinations has been revised mainly

with a view to promote intensive study of such of the branches of Law as are particularly useful for professional requirements. In order to stimulate the study of and research in History, the University has invited Professor A. P. Newton, Rhodes Professor of Imperial History in the University of London, as cold-weather lecturer for a period of four months on a lump sum honorarium of Rs. 10,000 including the cost of passage. The system of University Extension Lectures has been inaugurated for the first time. The centres selected for lectures were Lyallpur, Amritsar and Lahore. The experiment was an unqualified success. It is intended to continue the system on an extended scale. It obviously has the germs of great potentialities for evolving intellectual affinity between the University and thinking sections of the public in different parts of the Province. Three Chairs in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi have been instituted in the Oriental College, Lahore: the Government undertaking to provide half the cost of these Chairs up to a maximum of Rs. 10,000 per annum. Oriental College Council has been established with power to 'associate' to the Oriental College, Maktabas, Pathshalas and institutions imparting instruction in Panjabi, in accordance with rules approved by the Senate. In order to expedite the work of compilation of the Panjabi Dictionary, one more assistant has been appointed. The scheme of a proposed Diploma course for girls detailed in the last annual report has been republished with a view to elicit further opinion. This, if accepted, would provide right type of training for future wives and mothers. Sir Ganga Ram Trust Society gave 3 scholarships to certain students of the First Year Class of the Hailey College of Commerce. After a number of years, new endowments to the total value of Rs. 11,200 have been founded. To utilise the interest accruing from Mrs Sinha's Endowment, it has been decided to found two Research Studentships in Mathematics and Physics to be named after Rai Bahadur

Kanhiya Lal. The University contributed two members to the All-India Hockey Team and two members to the Olympic Sports at Amsterdam. The University hockey and football fields have been strongly fenced. Admission to matches, therefore, will now be allowed by tickets only. The water-supply to the Chauburji grounds has been supplemented by carrying water from the University Chemical Laboratory tube well. The Syndicate has appointed a Committee to report on the stage at which vocational training could, if desired, be introduced, the form that it should take and the extent to which it is possible to work it into the courses of four-years institutions. Another Committee is discussing suggestions as to the methods of voting employed in the election of various University bodies in order to make them more representative of various interests concerned and the qualifications of electors and the mode of their constitution. The proposal that no examination of this University be held between 1st May and 30th September in any year is being examined. Possibilities of extending the practice of prescribing University Publications as textbooks have been explored. The recommendations of the Functions Committee were considered at length by the Syndicate and the Senate. Changes in regulations consequent on the decision of the Senate on the Report have been effected. The Board of Accounts has been strengthened to function more effectively as a Standing Finance Committee of the University. The decisions of Committees of Discipline, when unanimous, are to be considered final. The Vice-Chancellor has been empowered finally to dispose of many routine and formal matters hitherto decided by the Syndicate. These measures are likely to conduce to efficiency and expedition in the despatch of business, to set the Syndicate and Senate free to concentrate on questions of real importance and to give to the Academic Council real authority in the teaching and technical sphere.

The Hon'ble Sir Geoffrey Fitz Hervey deMontmorency, M.A., K.C.I.E.,
The Vice-Chancellor. K.C.V.O., C.B.E., I.C.S., held the office of the Vice-Chancellor till 9th August, 1928, when he was elevated to the exalted position of the Governor of the Punjab and Chancellor of the University. F. W. Kennaway, Esq., I.C.S., was consequently nominated Vice-Chancellor with effect from August 10, 1928.

His Excellency Sir Geoffrey Fitz Hervey deMontmorency held the office of the Vice-Chancellor for a little over two years, during which period the University made rapid progress in various directions. Three new Government Intermediate Colleges at Hoshiarpore, Rohtak and Pasrur, were affiliated to the University. With the munificence of the Government and the late Sir Ganga Ram, the University has been able to meet the increasing demand of the Province for higher Commercial education by founding the Hailey College of Commerce imparting instruction for the B.Com. degree in a three years' course after the Intermediate Examination. The Principal and the teaching staff were selected, syllabuses were drawn up, courses of reading were framed and regulations for instituting First Examination in Commerce and the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce were framed. Necessary equipment for Library, hostel and College was purchased.

Vernacular as an optional and Zoology as an elective subject were included in the list of subjects for the B.A. Examination. Military Science was included in the list of additional optional subjects both for the Intermediate and B.A. Examinations. Arrangements for instruction in French and German in University Classes open to students and teachers of affiliated colleges, were made. After careful consideration the policy regarding Honours Schools was revised. Three years Schools on the Arts side and old type Two-papers Honours were replaced by Three-papers Honours with improved

instruction and higher standard of examination. Steps were taken to enable mufassil colleges finding necessary teaching power and equipment to carry on the first two years' work in the Honours Schools in Botany and Chemistry at their own centres. The programme of teaching for Honours is now approved by the Academic Council. The pass percentage required has been raised and minimum attendance for lectures has been laid down. With a view to give stimulus to research in the University, Professor Arthur H. Compton, Ph.D., D.Sc., Professor of Physics, Chicago University, U.S.A., was invited to deliver a course of lectures and to guide research in the subject of Physics from November, 1926, to January, 1927, on a lump sum honorarium of Rs. 8,000 including cost of passage. Professor A. P. Newton, M.A., D.Lit., Rhodes Professor of Imperial History in the University of London, has been invited as cold-weather Lecturer for a period of four months on a lump sum honorarium of Rs. 10,000, including the cost of passage. In order to strengthen University teaching in Astronomy, additions have been made to the building and equipment. A part-time University Reader in Astronomy has been appointed on an allowance of Rs. 300 a month. The value of endowed research studentships was increased to Rs. 100 per mensem each, and two new R. B. Kanhiya Lal Research Studentships in Mathematics and Physics were instituted. In order to bring the University in cultural contact with the intelligentia of the Province, a scheme of University Extension lectures has been instituted. Three Vernacular chairs in Hindi, Urdu and Panjabi, have been attached to the Oriental College on a grade of Rs. 250-25-400 and Oriental College Council has been established to associate with the College, Maktabas, Pathshalas and institutions imparting instructions in Panjabi. The work of compiling the Panjabi Dictionary has been accelerated by the appointment of two assistants. A Director of Physical Culture on a grade of Rs. 400-20-600, has been appointed. Chauburji

ground has been re-turfed. Its water supply has been supplemented and the various sports grounds have been fenced. Such colleges as have appointed trained Physical Instructors, are given a subvention to the amount of half the salary of the Instructor up to a maximum of Rs. 50 per mensem. The Hailey Hall and the Maynard Hall were completed and the first meeting of the Syndicate and the Senate held in the new building was presided over by him. Plans for the building of the Oriental College hostel with accommodation for 44 students and the Law College hostel to accommodate 300 students were matured and sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,79,062, towards which the Government is expected to contribute a sum of Rs. 34,000 a year for three years. Regulations to raise the marks for the various divisions in Examinations were passed. Secrecy system in the examinations including the fictitious Roll Numbers was introduced and extended. Steps have been taken to restrict the number of private candidates in the M.&S.L.C. Examination from outside the territorial limits of the University. Rules for the appointment of Examiners have been framed. Steps have been taken to avoid delay in the publication of examination results and to strengthen the Examination Branch by the creation of the post of Assistant Controller of Examinations. Committees to examine the curriculum for girls to suit their social requirements; to investigate the possibilities of introduction of vocational training in four years' institutions; to improve the methods of voting employed in the election of various University bodies in order to make them better representative of various interests concerned and the qualifications of electors and the mode of their constitution; and, to strengthen the teaching of Physics in the University were appointed. The University work has been redistributed to its various bodies in such a manner as to relieve the pressure of routine work from the Syndicate and the Senate in order to enable them to give more time to

matters of policy and of general importance. For the first time, after many years, endowments of the amount of Rs. 11,200 have been secured.

The following additions to University grants were made during this period :—

	<i>Recurring.</i>	<i>Non-Recurring.</i>
	Rs.	Rs.
1. For the Institution of a Strong School of Chemistry ..	20,000	..
2. For Information Bureau ..	500	..
3. For Hailey College of Commerce.....		
Actual salary of the staff up to a maximum of ..	43,000	..
4. Do. (Contingencies)	3,000	10,000
5. For History Lecturer ..	..	5,000
6. For Construction of Oriental and Law College Hostels..	..	34,000
		(for three years).
7. For Vernacular Chairs in the Oriental College.	Half the salary of the incumbents of the three chairs up to a maximum of Rs. 10,000.	

The total number of candidates appearing for the Examinations various examinations in 1928 was 28,843 as against 28,404 in 1927, showing an increase of 439. In the Matriculation Examination there was an increase of 254, in the Visharad Examination of 103, in the Proficiency in Panjabi of 26 and in the Gyani Examination of 33. There was a fall of 197 in the S L.C. Examination and of 104 in the Prajna Examination. The number of candidates remained much the same for the B.A. Examination, viz., a little below 1,800.

The number of girl candidates in the M. and S.L.C. Examination increased from 167 to 192, in the Intermediate (Arts Faculty) from 28 to 38, whereas their number in the Intermediate Science Faculty and B.A. Examinations remained the same as last year, i.e., 28 and 18, respectively. No lady candidate appeared for the B.T. Examination as against 4 last year. Their number in the Hindi Examinations increased from 125 to 198. For the first time in the history of the University a lady student has joined the University Law College

The use of the secrecy system was further extended to Physical Science in the M. and S.L.C. Examination. It has been decided to make an automatic deduction of Rs. 10 a day for each day of delay from the remuneration to be paid to an examiner who submits his results after 30 days of the receipt of answer-books. The names of Examiners who do any irregularities or make mistakes, are to be reported to the Board of Studies concerned at the time of appointment of Examiners. The Revising Committee has been strengthened and recognised as such under the regulations. A list of suitable names of examiners to be obtained from the Principals of Colleges and other Indian Universities is to be maintained for purposes of selection of suitable persons as examiners whenever needed. The rules for the appointment of paper setters and examiners are once again being re examined. Provision for the appointment of an Assistant Controller of Examinations has been made. A Committee is examining the dates of commencement of various examinations to avoid their holding in hot and unhealthy months

The Academic Council has been given real authority in the teaching and technical University Teaching. sphere. Its functions have been further enlarged by giving it finally authoritative control over the appointment of Research Students, the recognition of the examinations of other Universities in Oriental, Arts and Science Faculties, and the approval

of the subject of thesis for the doctorate degree. Before Honours Classes in any subject can be started, the programme of work is to be submitted to and approved by the Academic Council, which also draws up the list of University Extension Lectures. The Academic Council, which virtually shapes University policy in purely academic matters, consists practically of teachers, there being only four non-teachers on its present total strength of 32.

The work of various teaching departments is detailed below separately.

Botany Department The number of students in the various classes was as follows :—

	G.C.	F.O.C.	D.A.-V.C.	D.S.C.	S.D.C.	Isl.	Total
III Year Pass ..	3	6	16	12	3	8	48
IV Year Pass ..	5	2	22	5	..	7	41
I Year Hons							
School ..	2	5	..	..	..	1	8
II Year Hons.							
School ..	7	6	..	..	..	..	13
III Year Hons.							
School ..	6	1	..	..	..	..	7
M.Sc.	..	4	..	..	..	..	4

One man in the M.Sc. Examination and two in the B.Sc. Honours School Final Examination have been awarded I Classes.

Dr. S. L. Ghose has come back from Rangoon and is again a teacher in the Honours School. Lala Mohan Lal Sethi who was working in his place in his absence has been appointed a Lecturer in the Government Intermediate College, Multan. Dr. H. Chaudhuri, Reader, was on leave in Europe from January, 1928 to September, 1928. Lala Amar Nath Sawhney officiated

in his place. M Ahmad Ali Qureshi acted as Demonstrator in place of Lala Amar Nath.

The Botanic Garden won a prize at the Flower Show for Roses. A number of new plants has been added to the garden, raised from seeds brought from the hills.

Two excursions as usual were arranged for the advanced students. One was to Calcutta in January, 1928. In addition to the various places in Calcutta, as the Royal Botanic Gardens, the Museum, etc., the Salt Lakes in the neighbourhood were visited and some specimens from there were brought for the Museum.

The second excursion was as usual to the hills. Twenty students and teachers took part. The party went to Chamba (*via* Dalhousie) and thence to Alwas—four stages further. From here a visit was paid to the higher snowy localities, above tree limit, to study the Alpine Flora. This excursion proved exceedingly interesting and successful. Four members of the party went onwards and passed through Pangi and Lahoul. Then they crossed the Himalayas by the Baralacha Pass and visited some very out-of-the-way-places as Spiti and Zaskar, and returned *via* Kulu.

In addition to the many interesting flowering plants from these parts, a very comprehensive collection, probably unrivalled anywhere, of Mosses and Liverworts from parts of Chamba, Pangi, Chandra and Bhaga Valleys, Spiti, Zaskar and Kulu, has been brought for the Herbarium and is being worked out in the Laboratory.

The distribution of students in the University Classes
Zoology Department. in Zoology during the year
1927-28 has been as follows :—

Honours School—

VI Year	..	..	..	4
V Year	..	..	..	5
IV Year	..	..	..	10
III Year	..	..	..	8

B.Sc.(Pass)—

IV Year	..	..	.. 34
III Year	..	..	.. 44

One of the successful candidates who passed the M.Sc. Examination of 1928, was awarded a scholarship of Rs. 150 per mensem by the All India Cotton Committee for Research Work in Entomology. He is now working as a Research student in the Entomological Department, Pusa (Bihar). This is the sixth time that the award of the scholarship has been made to a student member of this Department. Aziz Ahmad who passed the B.Sc (Hons. School) Examination of 1927 in the I Division was nominated to the I C.S.

In the year under review Dr. S. Krishna, University Chemistry Department. Reader in Organic Chemistry, left us to take charge of his new duties as Biochemist at a salary of Rs. 1,000 per mensem at the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun. His place has been filled by Dr. J. N. Ray, M.Sc., Ph.D.

Under the auspices of the Indian Chemical Society (Lahore Branch), research work on various branches of Chemistry has been carried on by the following students :—

1. Malik Khazan Singh, M.Sc. .. Govt. Scholar.
2. Mr. Das Ram, M.Sc. .. Ram Saran
Das Scholar.
3. Krishna Gopal, M.Sc. .. Govt Scholar
4. Mr. Amba Prasad.
5. Mr. Dev Dutt Watts .. Sir Daya
Kāhen Kaul
Scholar.

List of papers published during the year under review is given in Appendix II.

The staff of the Observatory has continued without Observatory Department any change.

The number of students at present attending lectures in Astronomy at the Observatory is as follows :—

Fourth Year Class	.. 14 Students
Third Year Class	.. 10 Students

making a total of twenty-four All the Colleges except the Islamia and the Sanatan Dharam Colleges are represented in these classes.

In the last University Examination 9 students appeared for the B.A. and B.Sc. Examination in Astronomy and 8 passed.

Over a hundred photographs have been taken in connection with the International programme of work on the Cepheid Variables.

A new 8-day sidereal *chronometer* made by Kullberg & Sons of London, has been purchased at a cost of £100 plus customs and other charges amounting to Rs. 500. The Observatory is still waiting for grant of funds to purchase apparatus for solar work, for the housing of which rooms were built in 1927.

A few necessary additions have been made to the furniture, but it cannot be said that the Observatory building is fitted and furnished satisfactorily yet. Owing to certain reductions in the Observatory Budget as compared with the previous year the work of improving and expanding was hampered and it is hoped that in the coming year the University will be more liberal in its Observatory grants.

During the year under report, Professor Peter Quarter

Technical Chemistry Department.	Speers, Director of the School, has been on furlough and Pro- fessor B. B Owen officiated in
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his place The staff was also strengthened by the appointment of Dr. B D. Loria, Ph D. (London). Dr. Loria was placed in charge of the Organic Chemistry lectures and practical work.

Mr. Ishar Singh, Instructor in Soap, was sent on special training for about four months to the Kerala

Soap Institute, Calicut. He acquired practical experience in the manufacture of toilet and washing soaps, during his stay at Calicut. He also visited the Government Soap Works at Bangalore and stayed there for about ten days. He went to Bombay, Calcutta and Madras to see the different factories.

Mr. M. L. Joshi of Pottery Department has carried on special investigations on the clays available in the Panjab with a view to ascertain their suitability for the manufacture of good porcelain. The results of his investigations will shortly be published in the Journal of the Indian Ceramic Society.

Mr. Mahesh Datt spent his summer vacation in the Cawnpore Technological Institute and received training in oils and leather and studied during his stay at Cawnpore the different methods of crushing oil-seeds and the methods for preparing boiled oils on semi-large scale. He acquired practical experience in the handling and working of the various types of machinery used in the oil and the leather industries.

During the year ending 30th September, 1928, the work of the Economics Department was carried on a co-operative basis. The teachers who took part were the University Professor of Economics; Professor G. D. Sondhi, Government College; Rev. E. D. Lucas, Forman Christian College; Professor Brij Narain, Sanatana Dharma College; Professor D. N. Bhalla, Dyal Singh College; and Professor Paustien, Forman Christian College. Professor Myles initiated during the year an interesting experiment in training the 5th Year students in individual and team research work.

In order to stimulate the study of and research in History in the University, the Syndicate empowered a Committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, the Hon'ble Sir Shadi Lal and the Hon'ble Mr. Manohar Lal to invite a distinguished scholar of History as cold-weather Lecturer in 1928-29, after considering the recommen-

dations of Messrs. Woolner and Yusuf Ali who were in England last summer. Professor A. P. Newton, M.A., D.Lit., Rhodes Professor of Imperial History in the University of London, has accepted the invitation of the University to come out to the Panjab as cold-weather Lecturer for a period of 4 months from the 15th November, 1928, to 15th March, 1929, on a lump sum honorarium of Rs. 10,000 including the cost of passage. Professor Newton is expected to visit certain mufassil colleges, to preside over a Conference of Teachers of History in the University, to deliver certain public lectures, and a course of lectures to the Honours and post-graduate men, and to stimulate and guide research work in the subject.

Under directions from the Vice-Chancellor, the Academic Council appointed a Committee to investigate the possibilities of University Extension Lectures. The recommendations of the Committee regarding centres, subjects and lecturers were considered by the Academic Council whose final recommendations were placed before the Syndicate in December, 1927.

The following Extension Lectures were delivered during the period under review by Mr. A. Yusuf Ali, C.B.E., M.A., L.L.M., Bar.-at-Law :—

Lyallpur.—Two lectures on :—

Burke's Oratory.
Art and Literature.

Amritsar.—Two lectures on :—

Burke's Oratory.
Art and Literature.

Lahore.—Three lectures on :—

Study of English Literature.
Shakespearian Comedy.
Shakespearian Tragedy.

In addition to the above, Principal H. L. O. Garrett, M.A., I.E.S., was to deliver three lectures at Lyallpur and Amritsar but could not do so.

The lectures were greatly appreciated and brought ex-University men and local educational institutions into closer touch with the University and its work thereby promoting intellectual and educational ties which in the general interest of the progress of education in the Province are most desirable. Encouraged by the success of the experiment, a more ambitious programme comprising of five centres (Rawalpindi, Ludhiana, Hoshiarpur, Multan and Patiala) has been drawn up last June for this cold-weather. The Academic Council has also accepted Miss Harrison's suggestion regarding the desirability of arranging certain number of Extension Lectures exclusively for women.

In order to extend the University activities in this direction, the Government has been approached for a recurring grant of Rs. 2,500, the University contributing the same amount from its own funds. The Ministry of Education has been much interested in this new University venture and trusts that "by this extension of its activities the University will play an increasingly important part in the cultural development of the Province."

In view of the fact that the Government has provided half the cost of instituting
 Chairs in Vernacular Languages. 3 Chairs of Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi up to a maximum of Rs. 10,000 per annum, the Syndicate decided to provide its own share of the cost. It was decided to appoint in the Oriental College 3 Lecturers in Vernaculars in the grade of Rs. 250-25-400. Ultimately in June, 1928, the following persons were appointed Lecturers in the subjects shown against their names :—

Dr. Benarsi Das, M.A., Ph.D, at	
Rs. 300 in the aforesaid grade..	For Hindi.
Professor Mahmud Shirani ..	For Urdu.
Professor Mohan Singh, M.A. ..	For Panjabi.

The Lecturers in Urdu and Panjabi joined the appointment on the reopening of the College after the summer vacation on one year's probation.

The work of preparing the manuscript is going on.

Panjabi Dictionary. In November last the Principal suggested that instead of copying by hand the material from printed dictionary, slips may be cut and pasted in their proper places. This method is being followed now and it has greatly accelerated the rate of progress. From April a new assistant has been appointed. During the year ending September 30th, the words with E-R were copied. It is expected that the two assistants working together will complete the manuscript by the end of March next.

It was stated in the last Annual Report that the **Curriculum for Girls.** Syndicate had appointed a Committee including 6 ladies to scrutinize the curriculum for the girls and to make, if necessary, recommendations for its revision. The Committee recommended a special non-degree course extending over 3 years including the 2 years now given to the Matriculation for girls of average age of 14 to 17. The object of the course being to train the general intelligence and character of future wives and mothers rather than to provide any professional qualifications. The Report of the Committee was circulated for public criticism and opinion.

The opinions received were scrutinized by the Dean of University Instruction and submitted to the Syndicate with the remark that the replies received did not reveal any strong demand for a new course, and that the University shall probably have to wait till some Indian lady of genius broke new ground. The Syndicate without expressing any definite opinion decided to submit to the Senate for consideration the outline of work for an average girl taking the proposed Women's Diploma in Arts.

The Senate in December last decided to once again publish the scheme for opinion and criticism

The opinions received are so divergent that it would be difficult for the Syndicate to determine accurately whether any demand for the proposed course existed and, if so, whether any institution would be prepared to provide the necessary course for its training.

It may be mentioned that the Ministry of Education has asked the University to inform the Government in due course of the result of the effort of the University on the question of the special requirements of female education.

The Syndicate in January last considered the proposal to establish an Oriental College Council, and to empower it, to grant "association," to Maktabas and Pathshalas and institutions imparting instruction in Panjabi, with the Oriental College, in accordance with rules approved by the Senate. The word "association" was used to avoid confusion with affiliated colleges and the particular privileges and procedure connoted by the term "affiliation." The Syndicate decided that the students of the associated institutions would appear as private candidates as at present, that the associated institutions would not be guaranteed any kind of financial assistance from the University, that they would not be allowed to designate themselves as "Colleges," and that they would be allowed to prepare students only for Vernacular Languages and Oriental Titles Examinations. The functions of the College Council would not be administrative and would be confined only to the internal college matters and the "association" of Oriental institutions. The Rules of the College Council giving its constitution and functions were submitted to the Senate for approval in March last. The Senate directed that the Rules for "association," before they become operative, should receive its approval. The Council might arrange inspection of associated institutions from time to time and, on the recommendation of its inspector, may give "association" which may be provisional, conditional or for a limited period.

During the year under report Mr. A. C. Woolner continued to act as Secretary of the Board till May, 1928, when owing to his necessitated absence from Lahore, the Syndicate decided that Mr P. N. Dutt should take over his duties till September, 1928. The Panjab Government nominated Mr. W. H. F. Armstrong, Vice-Principal, Central Training College, Lahore, to be a member of the Board as representative of the Panjab Education Department, *vice* Dr. R. H. Whitehouse.

Since October, 1927, 193 candidates have been reported on to the Civil Secretariat, 26 for the E.A.C. Competitive Examination and 23 for the Imperial Police Competition. 76 candidates applied for Deputy and Assistant Superintendships of Jails, out of whom 17 were strongly recommended to the Home Secretary to Government, Panjab. The Financial Commissioners and the Inspector-General of Police, have waiting lists of candidates from this Board. Ten graduates applied through the Board to the Director of Public Instruction, Panjab, for lecturerships in the Intermediate Colleges. One of the Board's candidates has been appointed an Observer with Torsion Balance Survey and another has been granted a scholarship of Rs. 80 by the Irrigation Research Laboratory, Lahore.

A fourth edition of "A Compendium of Information respecting appointments in various Public Services in the Panjab" has been published, every endeavour being made to bring the information up-to-date.

In February, 1928, the Secretary, Mr. A. Yusuf Ali, left India and the duties were assigned to Professor H. Y. Langhorne, M.A., I.E.S., who also proceeded to England on leave on the 2nd June, 1928. Since then Professor Madan Gopal Singh, M.A. (Panjab), B.A. (Oxon.), P.E.S., has been working as Secretary of the Bureau.

The advisory work shows a heavy increase over the last year. One thousand five hundred and fifty-six

The Panjab University
Foreign Information Bu-
reau.

enquirers, excluding the large number of unrecorded personal enquiries, corresponded with the Bureau for information and advice; the previous year's number being 886.

A review of the correspondence shows that information was sought on a number of subjects and in many cases this correspondence was considerably prolonged. The bulk of the enquiries, however, relate to the different branches of Engineering and the Cambridge School Certificate Examination.

A supply of prospectuses, regulations, calendars, etc., of Institutions in the United Kingdom was as usual received through the office of the High Commissioner for India, Education Department, London, and the Panjab University, Lahore. All these, together with others from other sources were placed at the disposal of the enquirers for reference.

An aggregate amount of Rs. 174-9-0 was received as security for the prospectuses lent during the year under review. Rs. 143-9-0 was refunded, and the balance due to those who are expected to return the prospectuses is in hand.

There were 80 candidates who applied for admission to British Universities or institutions through this office during the period under report. As far as our record goes 35 of them were admitted, the cases of 27 are pending and the remaining 18 have either withdrawn their names or have been refused admission.

For the reason expressed in the previous reports exact information about the departure from India of the applicants is not procurable, but the office believes that 21 have sailed, 29 are arranging to go and about the other 30 no exact information is available.

In addition to the above 80 applications about 113 students from the Panjab had addressed the High Commissioner for India, London, or the British Universities direct, and their applications were referred to this office for disposal.

Some of these applications were for preliminary enquiries regarding the procedure of admission, etc., and the others sought actual admission. The result of most of the cases belonging to the latter category was unfavourable for lack of particulars, suitable qualifications, etc

The Bureau needs more money to reach the large number of men desirous of study abroad. and to disseminate more definite knowledge on procedure, etc., through pamphlets and advertisement in important papers at least twice a year. In many cases men lose a year or more through ignorance of details the explanation of which through lengthy correspondence means loss of much precious time.

This difficulty is further aggravated by the most critical period of admissions falling during the vacation when information and advice can be given only through the post.

In many cases, introductory letters to the High Commissioner for India, Education Department, London, were granted, arrangements for temporary accommodation of the students at 21, Cromwell Road, London, or elsewhere made, and cables sent.

Many more persons, who had left for India without clearing their debts in England, were reported by the High Commissioner, London, and approached by this office through different channels for securing a recovery of loans.

The total amount received under these three heads was Rs. 886-3-0 *plus* £66-9-11 and that passed on Rs. 891-11-0 *plus* £66-9-11.

With regard to the Cambridge School Certificate Examination the work of imparting information to, collection of fees, entry forms, etc., from private candidates from the Panjab is now entirely in the hands of this office.

In future this Bureau proposes to advertise well in advance the last date of applications to appear in this

examination, as well as the dates of this examination. The charges will be met from the extra fees levied from private candidates.

Important Changes in the Regulations.—*Inns of Court in London:* (a) The Council of Legal Education, London, have decided that the examination for call to the Bar will be held three times instead of four times a year. The examination hitherto held before the Easter Term will be discontinued.

(b) A new regulation of the Inns of Court provides that the privileges of the one year course (Regulation 44 of the Consolidated Regulations) will in future be restricted to Pleaders of not less than three years' standing in India.

The Cambridge University.—The University of Cambridge have passed new regulations in virtue of which a graduate of an approved Indian University like the University of the Panjab, shall be entitled to be approved as an Affiliated Student either on or after Matriculation. The privileges of affiliation are almost the same as before.

General Remarks.—(1) The Bureau has been asked by the Punjab Government to undertake, in addition to its own duties, the work of disseminating information about the Army as a career for Indian students. This is expected to result in a further increase of the work without any extra funds being provided for the purpose.

(2) On a review of the past years it follows that the Bureau is now furnished with more up-to-date literature, it has to advise both by correspondence and interview on many more subjects and to a larger number of students, has popularised itself more fully and thus won for itself the appreciation of those who utilize its services.

(3) The thanks of the University and the Secretary of the Bureau are due to Messrs. Yusuf Ali and Langhorne who were for so long responsible for the working of the Bureau and discharged their duties so ably; the

Joint Secretaries to the High Commissioner for India, Education Department, London, have been as usual very helpful and the Secretary takes this occasion to express his grateful thanks to them.

This year the University contributed Rs. 5,000 to the Oriental Publications Fund which was established in 1920 with the object of publishing critical and original works in Oriental Languages.

Dr Sarup's Indices to the Niruktam, a Critical Edition of the Mahaviracaritam by the late Professor Todar Mall, M.A., Ph.D., and the Saundarananda of Asvaghosha edited by Mr. E. M. Johnston, M.A., have been published and are in the market for sale.

The Second (Revised) Edition of Introduction to Prakrit by Mr. A. C. Woolner, M.A., F.A.S.B., C.I.E., and the Varahagryhasutra edited by Mr. Raghu Vira, M.A., have been completed.

The Analytical Indices to the 'Iqd of Ibu' Abd Rabbibi edited by Professor Muhammad Shafi, are being printed. This will take some time to complete.

The staff consisted of the Principal, two whole-time Law Readers, and seven part-time lecturers. Ranbir Chand Soni, Esq., M.A., Barrister-at-Law, S. M. Haq, Esq., B.A., LL.B. and Nihal Singh, Esq., B.A., LL.B., were appointed part-time lecturers with effect from the 15th September, 1928, in place of M. L. Puri, Esq., Pandit Nanak Chand and Sheikh Niaz Mohammad, resigned.

The services of Lala Gyan Chand Bhatia, M.A., Superintendent of the Hostel, were transferred to the Hailey College of Commerce from the 1st September, 1928, and in consequence of this arrangement Lala Tirath Ram Khanna, B.A., previously Head Clerk, was appointed Superintendent of the Hostel, Lala Bir Chand, previously Librarian, was appointed Head Clerk,

and Lala Naubahar Singh was appointed Librarian, in each case on probation for one year. The Syndicate sanctioned the appointment of a typist clerk from the 15th September—the date of the commencement of the academic year.

The maximum number of students on the College Rolls during the session of 1927-28 was 283 in the F E L. Class and 243 in the LL.B. Class.

Including private candidates 319 students sat for the First Examination-in-Law, and 329 for the LL.B. Examination held in June, 1928. The pass percentage excluding Compartment result was 45 in the First Law Examination and 61 in the LL.B. Examination.

A House Examination of both the classes was held in January, 1928, and the Annual Sports Tournament was held in December, 1927. The Annual Prize Distribution function was held in the month of March under the presidency of His Excellency Sir William Malcolm Hailey, B.A., G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., I.C.S.

Out of the total number of 526 students on the rolls 213 lived in the College Hostel, and 86 in recognised hostels.

The income of the College from fees (excluding examination fees) for the financial year ending the 31st March was Rs. 90,598-4-7, and the expenditure was Rs. 78,767-9-8.

The teaching term for 1927-28 extended from the 15th September to the 4th of May. The number of weekly lectures delivered to each section of a class was 13 in the case of the LL.B. and 14 in the case of the F.E.L.

Five issues of the Law College Journal were brought out during the term.

The College reopened after the summer vacation on the 15th September, when admissions were made to both the classes. 305 students joined the F.E.L. Class, and 212 joined the LL.B. Class up to the 30th September 207 students joined the College Hostel.

Three Lectureships have been instituted in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi. Half the cost is paid from a grant from Government.

The Oriental College
Three Lectureships have been instituted in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi. Half the cost is paid from a grant from Government.

Dr. Banarsi Das, M.A., Ph.D., who was previously in charge of the compilation of the Panjabi Dictionary was appointed to the Hindi lectureship from the 1st April, 1928. To the other two Lectureships in Urdu and Panjabi were appointed Mr. Mahmud Shirani and Sardar Mohan Singh, M.A., respectively from the 1st October, 1928.

The Oriental College Muslim Hostel was removed to a hired building from September 28th and the Hindu Boarding House still remains in the Hazuri Bag Quadrangle

The building for the Oriental College Hostel is under construction close to the Oriental College building.

The Oriental College Magazine was started in February, 1925. It is now published four times a year and the printed matter has also been increased considerably during the year under report. It contains literary articles connected with the various Oriental Languages taught in the Oriental College. It is proving useful for students who appear in the Oriental Titles Examinations.

The total expenditure in connection with the College during the year ending 31st March, 1928, amounted to Rs. 76,220-9-8.

The number of students on the Rolls on 31st March, 1928, was 150 as against 129 last year.

Of the students on the Rolls 18 were scholarship-holders and 27 were in receipt of stipends as against 17 and 27 respectively in the previous year.

Fifty-eight students of the College passed in 1928 the various University Examinations: six students the Matriculation (English only) Examination and 52 students the Honours and High Proficiency Examinations in the various Oriental Languages.

Of the candidates sent up from the College 56·8 per cent. passed.

The system of House Examinations maintained in previous years is still continued, and the rules by which the award and tenure of stipends is made dependent on the result shown by students in the House Examinations have been strictly observed. An Annual Examination of seven written papers was held at the close of the session of the first year. The promotion to the second year took place in accordance with the results obtained by the students at the Annual Examination.

The research work done by the members of the staff during the period of report is given in Appendix II

The first year's work has been completed and 37 of last year's students have joined the Second Year Class. A fresh batch of 48 students were admitted in September and 39 of them are residents in the hostel

The nucleus of a good Commercial Library has been secured and it is hoped that this will be considerably extended in the coming years, not merely by the provision of books but also by the collection of specimens of actual productions, both agricultural and industrial.

One special feature of the work which it is hoped will be considerably increased in future years is the organisation of visits to various factories and places of special interest from an industrial and geographical point of view. Arrangements were also made for students to be placed in different works and offices for a considerable part of the summer vacation, and this gave them a further opportunity of studying the actual practice of Commerce and Industry at first hand. The first number of the College Magazine, *The Ganga*, was published at the end of the Spring Term.

We are indebted to the Sir Ganga Ram Trust Society

for the provision of three scholarships; and also to Mr. Balak Ram, Bar.-at-law, who with a view of perpetuating the memory of his father, has generously placed at the disposal of the University, Government Securities which will provide an income of Rs. 175 per annum to be devoted to providing a Sir Ganga Ram Medal for the student from the College securing the first place in the final examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce, and the balance is to be devoted to the award of one scholarship to a poor deserving student.

A portrait of Sir Ganga Ram was completed by Mr. Erwin Baktay, Artist, at a cost of Rs. 600, and it was unveiled in the Hailey College of Commerce Library by His Excellency the Chancellor on 2nd April, 1928.

The Panjab University Library. *Expenditure on Books :—*
Rs. 25,646 were spent on books as detailed below :—

			Rs.
A.—General Books	..	..	11,439
<i>Special grant :—</i>			
Literature	..	..	354
Botany	..	..	1,124
Chemistry	..	..	1,498
Technical Chemistry	..	..	2,715
Economics	..	..	569
Indian History	..	..	723
Zoology	..	..	3,285
Sanskrit Books	..	..	527
B.—Arabic Books	..	..	1,462
C.—Sanskrit Books	..	..	1,950
Total			25,646

Expenditure on Manuscripts.—Rs. 4,842 were spent on 1,690 manuscripts including rotographs as under :—

	No. of MSS.	Rs.
(a) Rotos for the Arabic Section .. ..	..	1,025
(b) Sanskrit Manuscripts—Special Grant .. ..	..	2,252
(c) Arabic Manuscripts—Special Grant .. ..	..	746
(d) Manuscripts (Sanskrit) ..	1,555	619
(e) „ (Arabic) ..	135	200
Total	1,690	4,842

The Syndicate sanctioned an expenditure of £50 for copying select portions from the important manuscripts relating to India of the 17th century available in the Dutch Record Office at the Hague.

In the acquisition of new manuscripts the University Professor of Arabic and Mr. R. A. Shastry helped materially.

Periodicals.—Total amount spent on periodicals during the year under report was Rs. 5,274, including the Government recurring grant of Rs. 308.

Binding and Mending.—The expenditure on binding 2,238 volumes as per detail below and boards for 2,400 Hindi manuscripts amounted to Rs. 3,563.

A.—General Section .. 1,383 Volumes.

B.—Oriental Section .. 855 „

Additions to the Library.—3,378 volumes were added to the Library during the year under report, excluding the manuscripts. Of these, 2,470 volumes were added to the General Section, including accessions by bound periodicals, 492 volumes to the Sanskrit Section and 416 volumes to the Arabic Section.

The total number of volumes, excluding manuscripts in the Library, on the 30th September, 1928, was 63,319.

Books read in and outside the Library.—16,223 volumes

(10,604 General Section, 2,382 Sanskrit Section, and 3,237 Arabic Section) were taken out by the members for home use. 19,036 volumes (12,234 General Section, 3,349 Sanskrit Section, and 3,513 Arabic Section) were consulted in the Reading Room and Reference Department. The total number of volumes referred to in or outside the Library was therefore 35,319.

Membership.—During the year under report 413 graduates and students of the various Honours Schools, including the staff members of the various colleges, joined the Library. 370 undergraduates obtained Readers' Tickets. Fifty members joined the Sanskrit Section and thirty-nine members were admitted to the Arabic Section.

Furniture.—11 steel racks with locks costing Rs. 1,163 have been erected for the Sanskrit manuscripts. 200 steel book-supports, 8 teak-wood almirahs, 9 small book-shelves, one cabinet, and 452 chaptis for palm-leaf manuscripts costing Rs. 1,182 were added to the Library. The total expenditure on furniture amounted to Rs. 2,345.

Building Improvements.—The iron gates of the main entrances to the Library were erected during the year under report.

Receipts.—Rs. 715-8-6 were realized on account of delay fines, penalty for books lost or damaged and sale of Library Primer and were remitted to the University Office from day to day.

Catalogues of Manuscripts.—A. Descriptive catalogue of 1,445 Arabic, Persian and Urdu manuscripts has been prepared.

B. The first part of the catalogue of 2,500 Sanskrit manuscripts has also been prepared.

Both these catalogues will probably be published during the next financial year.

Seminar Library.—Seminar Library for the Honours School of Chemistry continues to work satisfactorily.

Meetings—The Library Committee met three times

during the year under report to transact current business.

This Department was instituted in September, 1927 with the appointment of a Director. A scheme of work was presented and its general principles accepted by the University. Work was to be started in the six Arts Degree Colleges in Lahore, but the development of these ideas in all other Colleges was also encouraged.

The Colleges were required to appoint physical instructors, and in order to popularise physical education, and to help colleges in meeting an additional charge on their finances, the University agreed to pay half the salary of each approved instructor, upto a maximum of Rs. 50 per month.

As no trained men were available, the colleges were advised to select men and have them trained for the work. The Government, D.A.-V, and Islamia Colleges were able to make an early selection, and their instructors were trained in the Central Training College, Lahore, last session, by the Advisor on Physical Education to the Educational Department, and the University Director of Physical Culture.

The Forman Christian and Sanatan Dharam Colleges were not in time for admission to the last session of the Physical Training Class, but their instructors are now being trained in the National Y.M.C.A. School of Physical Education at Madras. The course there finishes early next spring, so that by April 1929 five out of the six colleges will have their trained physical instructors and be in a position to start work on the accepted scheme.

The Dyal Singh College has not yet thought fit to come into line with other Colleges, because of the difficulty of providing for their old type drill and gymnastic master.

In order to prepare the way for the scheme an attempt has been made to introduce and standardise

Medico-Physical Examinations in all Colleges, and the Director has so far personally visited the institutions at Amritsar and Ludhiana. It is expected that Lyallpur, Rawalpindi, Multan and other centres will be visited this session.

Some general lectures on hygiene, sanitation, and physical exercise have been given, and in co-operation with the P.U.S.T.C., the number of games and other activities open to students are being gradually increased.

The P.U.S. Tournament has now completed 33 years of working and has maintained a steady rate of progress. The number of colleges seeking affiliation is increasing year by year, and with them the number of students taking part in games and sports. The following table shows the number of colleges entered in the various activities of the Tournament last season :—

Events		Local.	Mofussil.	Total.
Hockey ..	..	9	23	32
Football ..	..	9	22	31
Cricket ..	..	5	9	14
Cross Country	..	5	1	6
Gymnastics	..	5	1	6
Tennis ..	..	8	12	20
Swimming	..	3	..	3

The major games, tennis and athletic sports claimed the best entries, and while this is just as it should be, one regrets the low claims of Gymnastics, Cross Country Racing and specially Swimming.

There are many directions in which the P.U.S.T.C. desire to extend their activities but with the very limited playground space available nothing can be done. It is very important and necessary that University Clubs, in all branches of sport, be formed, and also that second and third league tournaments be started so as to bring more and more students into leading active

lines, but until more grounds are made available nothing can be done.

The Panjab University was adequately represented in the realm of International Sport. One member of the last Indian Davis Cup Tennis Team, two members in the Olympic Sports at Amsterdam, and two members of the Hockey Team that won the World Championship in the same games went from our University, and if funds had permitted we would have had three more representatives at Amsterdam.

The University Hockey and Football fields have also been strongly fenced now—the athletic sports ground was done last year—and so the control of players and spectators at University matches made more easy.

Consequent on the fencing of the grounds the P.U.S.T.C. has decided that admission to all future matches shall be by ticket. This innovation will help not only to control the games and crowds still better but also to build up a reserve fund for the many improvements in view, which cannot be effected by the present income of the Committee.

The supply of canal irrigation water for the grounds being inadequate, a new scheme has now been completed to supplement the canal supply. The University Chemical Laboratory Tube Well has been connected to the grounds by means of iron pipes and drains, and the grass and surface should never again deteriorate as often happened in the past.

A large quantity of athletic equipment has been obtained from Europe, and certain new events added to the sports so as to bring them in line with Olympic standards. On the games side it is intended to introduce Volley Ball for competition this year during the slack summer season, and Basket Ball. Boxing and other events as soon as possible.

The session opened with a strength of 21 Officers and 384 other ranks. Recruiting was considerably delayed and training consequently hindered

1th (Lahore) University
Training Corps.

by the delay in receiving verification forms regarding recruits from the Officials of Districts.

A 14 days Camp was held at Shahdara in November, but only about 55 per cent. of the authorised establishment was able to attend owing to the circumstances explained above. Those who did attend received much benefit from their training, and the organising of a Battalion Hockey Team to play against local teams was a very popular innovation.

The shooting during the Annual Classification showed a great improvement, the increase in the number of "Marksmen" being very gratifying. The "Minto Ali" Shooting Cup was won by Agricultural College, Lyallpur, and the "Vice-Chancellor's" Cup for the best individual aggregate by C.S.M Prem Maya Dass of the same College.

The Battalion was inspected during the season by H.E. the Governor of the Panjab, The G.O.C. Lahore District, and the Brigade Commander, all of whom were favourably impressed. The "Mesopotamia" Cup for general efficiency was won by Intermediate College, Lyallpur.

Two Guards of Honour at Lyallpur, and one at Lahore were furnished for H.E. the Governor. They were good, and satisfaction was expressed by the Inspecting Officer.

In order to encourage the study of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, the University has been making a provision for financial assistance to the total amount of Rs. 4,600 annually to the D.A.-V. College, Lahore, which has attached to itself the Dyanand Ayurvedic College and to the Islamia College, Lahore, to which are attached the Unani Classes.

Dayanand Ayurvedic
College, Lahore.

The staff on 31st March, 1928,
consisted of eight members.

Last year, Dr Asa Nand, M.B., B.S., was deputed to M M. Kaviraj Gana Nath Sen, M.A., L.M.S., Calcutta, to study Ayurveda.

There were 116 students on rolls showing an increase of 17

Comparative figures of the last two years stand below:—

	I year.	II year.	III year.	IV year.	Total.
31-3-27 ..	47	28	14	10	99
31-3-28 ..	45	47	9	15	116
Increase Total ..					17

The medium of study is Hindi. A tuition fee of Re. 1 per mensem is charged from students and similarly Re. 1 from boarders.

Out of 49 candidates for Kaviraj Diploma, 37 passed and 3 came under compartment rule. Of 15 Vachaspati Examinees, 12 passed out of all, 1 being placed under compartment.

Most of the old and new Kavirajs are practising in different parts of the country. Others are in the employment of District Board Dispensaries of Kangra and Hissar and others in certain public or private dispensaries

The numbers of out-patients attending the two outdoor dispensaries of this College one at Samaj Mandir (Anarkali) and the other at the College Hospital, during the year under report are 11,049 and 6,414 respectively—total being 17,463 against 16,947 of the previous year, there being an increase of 516 patients.

The latter dispensary has been started last year to provide medical aid to people residing in the vicinity of the College

The Committee have decided this year to shift the Samaj Outdoor Dispensary to the site of late Mehta Baldev Das Buildings, willed by him for this Department. The city dispensary will indeed be a great boon to the public inside the town.

The Indoor Hospital is the first Hospital of its type in the Panjab and is attracting patients both from Lahore and the mufassil.

The number of patients has risen from 26 to 175 during the last three years.

There being accommodation for 27 boarders in the two Eastern Wards of the Indoor Hospital twenty-three boarders were accommodated in the Kothi of Lala Malawa Ram on Hota Singh Road free of payment.

For purposes of study students are taken in groups to local gardens to see, collect and preserve the parts of plants, according to Botanical Methods. Last year in September, 1927 about 70 students of II and IV year classes were sent to Uddham Pur Hills to see and gather herbs.

The Department of Pharmacy of the College has been training students in practical Pharmacy as before.

Since April, 1927, a Research Scholar on Tuberculosis has been given a scholarship of Rs. 70 p.m. The Scholar after a special study of Shastras, published or in MSS., for about a year, was sent to different parts of the country, to consult experienced Vaidas on the treatment of this disease and to visit Tubercular Sanatoria of India.

An Observation Dispensary is being arranged to give practical advice and medicines to patients of this disease and other similar diseases. It is also intended to start an Ayurvedic Sanatorium for this disease on some suitable hill station.

A donation of Rs. 20,000 for the construction of Dissection Block has been received. Sanction has also been received from the Punjab Government for keeping and dissecting human dead bodies in the College.

There is a Library attached to this College. The number of books, Ayurvedic and Allopathic, is increasing. There is a Reading Room also, which receives papers from all over India and is very useful to students.

In March last the Students' Association started a Quarterly Magazine named 'Ayurveda Sandesh.' Its size is $\frac{18 \times 22}{2}$, Volume 52 pages. Annual subscription Rs. 1-4.

The Yunani classes were, many years ago, made over to the Islamia College on the understanding that the Panjab University would continue to defray the expenses incurred on the supply of the drugs and the pay of the Lecturer. The University has been paying Rs. 50 per mensem since then.

They were, until recently, managed by the College Committee but now are under the control of a Special Committee.

There were 3 Lecturers in 1921-22. The number is the same now, with the addition of two gentlemen who give hints in the Western System of medicine in a cursory way.

The number of students on the roll was 71 on 30th September, 1928. The average attendance in 1927-28 was 55.

The period of teaching is 4 hours daily.

In addition to this, students attend the Anjuman's Outdoor Dispensary for two hours daily in the morning under the supervision of the Anjuman's Medical Officer.

The duration of the course has been extended to 3 years.

A permanent Tibbia Committee has been appointed to manage the affairs of the Tibbia classes. It consists of some leading local Hakims.

A Muzakara Tibbia Committee has been started to promote power of discussion and intelligence in dealing with Scientific subjects. This debating society is doing most useful work. It is also proposed to have Slides of Anatomical Diagrams, a Library, a collection of medicines and a Tibbia Boarding House.

According to the previous scheme the Anjuman has made these classes into a College. For this purpose one Yunani Shafakhana, one Alopathic Medical Hall, one Laboratory and one Library has been opened. In addition, a practical Clinical class is about to be opened from 1st October.

There are two Yunani sections, one Urdu and the other Arabic, *viz.* :—

(1) Hakim Haziq and (2) Zubdat-ul-Hukama.

To these classes not only Muslims but Hindus and Sikhs are admitted.

A regular and advanced course on all the branches of the Yunani System of Medicine is taught. The subjects are Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Materia Medica, Therapeutics, and Hygiene.

The final examination of the classes takes place in the Lahore Islamia College in or about the last week of May.

23 students appeared in the Hakim Haziq Examination in 1928 and 14 passed. 17 private candidates appeared in the same examination and 8 passed. 3 students took the Zubdat-ul-Hukama Examination and all passed. Besides these, 8 candidates appeared from the Tibbia School, Multan, in the Hakim Haziq Examination and 4 passed.

The Tibbia Committee has been endeavouring to make improvements in the classes. A Library has been opened already. Arrangements are made for increasing the hours of study and the duration of the period of study.

The expenditure incurred during the year ending 30th September, 1928, was Rs. 6,600-4-3.

A Museum and a Clinical Laboratory have been established to give practical training to the students. Microscopical work and method of urine examination are also taught to the students in the Museum. Models of various organs like Eyes, Ears, and Brain, etc., have also been supplied.

Students of these classes regularly attend the meetings of the "Anjuman-i-Muzakara-i-Tibbia" under the presidentship of the Principal. In these meetings papers are read and speeches on Tibbia and other subjects delivered. There are also occasional debates.

It was stated in the last Annual Report that the Syndicate had appointed a Committee to report on

the type of four-years' institutions educationally likely to be most helpful to the Vocational Training. Province. Notes written by Messrs. Yusuf Ali, Lucas, Rawley and Woolner, on the subject, were circulated to the members of the Committee which after certain meetings submitted its Report to the Syndicate in February last. Its chief recommendations were that a course of vocational training in four-years' institutions be made an elective subject in the M. & S.L.C. and the Intermediate Examinations at centres where the Department of Industries could provide adequate vocational training, and that, in order to give a fair trial to this experiment with a possibility of extending similar kind of training to other four-years' institutions at present affiliated to the University, the University should not grant further affiliation to four-years' institutions for a period of 5 years at least. The Report was considered by the Syndicate in April, 1928. The following extract from the discussion in the Syndicate meeting indicates the view point of that body :—

“ It was pointed out that the present type of four-years' institutions was much in demand, that they served very useful purpose as cultural centres in the mufassil and that the Department of Industries may find it difficult to supply vocational training to students on the rolls of the four-years' institutions. Difficulties by way of co-ordination of time-table in two different institutions were also mentioned. Some members were doubtful re-providing two different types of education to men in Arts institutions. Doubts were also expressed as to the nature of vocational training proposed to be provided for these institutions. It was however recognised that an acute state of unemployment existed and that proper encouragement of right kind of vocational training would be useful. It was suggested that in-

stead of making vocational training as an elective subject in the M. & S.L.C. and the Intermediate Examinations it might be made optional."

The Syndicate finally decided that the recommendation of the Committee regarding the restriction on further affiliation of four-years' institutions be not accepted, and appointed a Committee consisting of Sir Abdul Qadir, Rai Bahadur Atma Ram, Drs. Lucas Rawley and Harper and Messrs. Ram Rattan and Jodh Singh with Joint-Registrar as Convener, to report to the Syndicate "on the stage at which vocational training could, if desired, be introduced, the form that it should take and the extent to which it was possible to work it into the courses of four-years' institutions." The Report of the Committee is not yet ready.

In order to stop the influx of private students in the M. & S.L.C. Examination and to remove the prejudice created in certain quarters against the standard of our M. & S.L.C. Examination, the University has decided that, with effect from the examination to be held in 1929, only under exceptional circumstances, like the residence or domicile of the guardian in the Panjab, etc., candidates who reside outside the territorial limits of the University of the Panjab and have not been reading in any school since July 1st of the year preceeding the examination would be permitted to appear in the Matriculation Examination. This decision is estimated to result in the loss of about Rs. 50,000 a year to the University income. The Syndicate has directed that the Rule is to be strictly construed and has appointed a Committee to dispose of the applications received.

Among others, during the period under review, the following important amendments of Regulations were sanctioned by the Punjab Government :—

- (a) The changes in Regulations, consequent on the acceptance by the Senate of the recommendations of the Functions Committee redistributing the work of various University bodies with a view to relieve the Syndicate from pressure of work, have been detailed elsewhere in this Report.
- (b) The Hailey College of Commerce Committee has been empowered to exercise all the powers of a Board of Studies in the Faculty of Commerce, to reappropriate funds from one Budget head to another within the budgetted allotment, and to make emergency arrangements for carrying on the work of the College pending orders by the Syndicate.
- (c) Regulations have been framed to institute Rai Bahadur Kanhiya Lal Mathematics Studentship and Rai Bahadur Kanhiya Lal Physics Studentship.
- (d) A member of the Punjab University Training Corps who has attended 66 per cent. of the parades held has been given the option, both in the Intermediate and the B.A. Examinations of taking Military Science as an additional optional subject in place of an Indian Vernacular recognised by the University or French or German.
- (e) Instead of an S.A.V. graduate a trained S.A.V. graduate would, on fulfilling other conditions, be allowed to appear for the B.T. Examination as a private candidate.
- (f) Compartment students in the First Examination in Agriculture have been given the same facilities of appearing in the month of December and the annual examination as similar students in other examinations.
- (g) Rules for the admission of private candidates to the M. & S. L. C. Examination have been

modified to restrict the influx of private candidates from outside the territorial jurisdiction of the University.

- (h) Oral test in English in the B.A. and B.T. Examinations has abolished.
- (i) Regulations for the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce have been framed.
- (j) The Syllabus and Regulations of the First Law, the LL.B., and the Honours-in-Law Examinations have been revised mainly with a view to promote intensive study of such of the branches of law which are particularly useful for professional requirements. The teaching of the Law of Contract, the Civil Procedure Code, and the Law of Limitation will be spread over two years instead of one. International Law is replaced by a portion of Mercantile Law. The Punjab Customary Law has been transferred from the LL.B. course to the F.E.L. syllabus, and included in the Paper on Hindu and Mohammadan Law. The syllabus of Hindu and Mohammadan Law has been simplified to prevent the Paper becoming too heavy. A University Selection of Leading Cases illustrative of fundamental principles will form a part of the Paper on Contract and Tort in the F.E.L., and of Paper on Equity in the LL.B. Examination. In the LL.B. Paper on Land Laws, Rules on the Punjab Land Revenue Act have been omitted. The revised syllabus of the First Examination in Law will come into force from 1930, and of the LL.B. Examination from 1931. Such of the candidates sitting for the First Examination in Law of 1929 who happen to be unsuccessful will be required to attend a fresh course of lectures on the new syllabus in 1930.

The Honours-in-Law Examination is now designated the LL.M. Examination. The syllabus has been recast by the introduction of Hindu and Mohammadan Law, and the Law of Property and Land Tenures in British India, and the omission of Common Law. There will now be seven Papers instead of six, and each Paper will be of three hours duration.

The following Hostels were given recognition and Students' Residences. monthly grant-in-aid for the financial year 1928-29 :—

			Rs.
1.	Hindu Ashram	..	30
2.	Khalsa Boarding House	..	20
3.	Amar Jain Hostel	..	25
4.	Muslim Hostel	..	..
5.	Mohyal Ashram	..	..
6.	Aggarwal Ashram	..	..
7.	Younghusband Collegiate Hostel	..	20
8.	Rajput Boarding House	..	20
9.	Brahmo Sadhan Ashram	..	30
10.	Arya Vidyarthi Ashram	..	30
11.	Agnihotri Hostel	..	..
12.	Ahmadiya Hostel	..	..
13.	Gaur Ashram	..	..

Attention of certain Hostels was invited to the desirability of providing Common Room for the students and it was ruled that Hostels be asked to make adequate arrangements for medical assistance. The Students' Residence Committee noted with concern the remark of the Hostels Visitors that during the year under report a large number of students were living in places not recognised by the University. The colleges were requested to exercise more careful check on the residence of students who describe themselves as living with guardians. Draft rules for admission, allotment of seats and discipline in recognized hostels, were discussed and approved.

The Senate in March, 1927 asked the Syndicate to appoint a Committee to examine the possibilities of extending the practice of prescribing University Publications as text-books, especially where the work mainly was of a compilation nature. The suggestion was supported by the Dean of University Instruction who, while on a short visit to Calcutta, took advantage of visiting the University Press and of discussing the policy of the University of Calcutta in prescribing its publications as text-books.

The Syndicate considered in December, 1927 the Report of its Committee appointed to work out necessary details and decided, among other things, that at least one of the books to be prescribed in the Oriental and Vernacular Languages for the M. & S.L.C., Intermediate and the B.A. Examinations, and the poetical selections in English both for the Intermediate and the M.&S.L.C. Examinations should be University publications. Other necessary details regarding the work of proof-reading, editing and compiling were also settled. The various Boards of Studies were asked to make the necessary recommendations which were considered by the Syndicate in May, 1928 when it decided that the actual concrete proposals submitted for compilation did not appear to be attractive, and further recorded that with one exception persons proposed for the work in the Intermediate and B.A. Examinations were members of the Board of Studies concerned. No further progress has yet been made with the proposal.

During the period under review, the authorities of the D. H. Dev Samaj College, Lahore, decided to discontinue the Intermediate Classes of the College. The students of the College were permitted to migrate to their respective classes in other Colleges affiliated to the University and the Government was requested to cancel

Affiliations.

the affiliation sanctioned to the Intermediate Classes of this institution.

The Vice-Chancellor, during the summer vacation of 1928, appointed a Committee to report on the application of the Bishop Cotton School, Simla, for affiliation in certain subjects to the Intermediate standard of the Panjab University. The Committee, after inspection, suggested certain improvements and recommended the affiliation asked for. The authorities of the School were informed that the Vice-Chancellor would strongly recommend to the Syndicate the acceptance of the Report of the Committee and that, in the meanwhile, the School could start the Intermediate classes from August, 1928 at its own risk.

The Principal, Ramsukh Das College, Ferozepore, applied for affiliation of the College as a four-years' institution. It was decided that no action on the application be taken till the Inspection Committee had reported on it in the year 1929.

The following Colleges were given extension of affiliation in the subjects noted against their names:—

Dyal Singh College, Lahore	Bengali for the Intermediate Examination, and Hindi, Urdu and Panjabi for the B.A. Examination.
D.A.-V. College, Lahore ..	Urdu (optional) for the Intermediate Examination, and Hindi (optional) for the B.A. Examination.
Government Intermediate College, Dharamsala.	Urdu and Hindi (optional) for the Intermediate Examination.
Edwardes College, Peshawar	Geography for the Intermediate Examination.
Forman Christian College, Lahore.	Hindi, Urdu and Panjabi for the B.A. Examination.

Islamia College, Lahore ..	Urdu for the B.A. Examination.
Lahore College for Women, Lahore.	Hindi, Urdu and Panjabi for the Intermediate Examination.
Sanatana Dharma College, Lahore.	Hindi and Urdu for the B.A. Examination.
Khalsa College, Amritsar ..	Panjabi, Urdu and Hindi for the B.A. Examination.
Government College, Lahore	Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi for the B.A. Examination.
D. H. Dev Samaj College, Lahore.	Urdu and Hindi (optional) up to the Intermediate standard
Mohindra College, Patiala ..	Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi up to the B.A. standard.
Gordon College, Rawalpindi	Urdu for the B.A. Examination.
Islamia College, Peshawar	Urdu upto the B.A. standard. The College has also been permitted to start the M.A. class in Mathematics provisionally.
Khalsa Intermediate College, Lyallpur.	Hindi (optional) for the Intermediate Examination.
Hailey College of Commerce, Lahore. .	In all the subjects for the Bachelor of Commerce Examination.

An application from the Principal, Edwardes College, Peshawar. for extension of affiliation in Economics up to the M.A. standard, has been referred to the Inspection Committee for discussing the question with the Principals of both the Colleges at Peshawar.

In the course of consideration of the application in the Syndicate difficulties of carrying on the post-graduate work by an institution single-handed, specially in a place where facilities for suitable libraries did not exist, were mentioned.

The Academic Council, during the year under report, approved the programme of work of the following Colleges to start classes in the subjects noted against their names with a view to present candidates for Honours Papers in these subjects in the B.A. Examination to be held in 1929:—

1. Government College, Lahore. History, English, Mathematics A and B Courses, Persian, Arabic, Philosophy, Psychology and Economics.
2. F.C. College, Lahore.. English, History, Economics, Psychology, Mathematics A and B Courses, Physics, Persian and Arabic.
3. D.A.-V. College, Lahore. English, Mathematics A and B Courses, Philosophy, Economics, History, Sanskrit and Physics.
4. Islamia College, Lahore. English, Physics and Arabic.
5. Dyal Singh College, Lahore. English, Economics, History, Persian, Mathematics A and B Courses and Philosophy.
6. Sanatana Dharma College, Lahore. English, Economics, History, Persian, Mathematics A and B Courses, Philosophy and Sanskrit.

- 7. **Kinnaird College for English.**
Women, Lahore.
- 8. **Khalsa College, English, History, Phil-**
Amritsar. osophy and Mathe-
Courses. matics A and B
- 9. **Mohindra College, English, History, Eco-**
Patiala. nomics and Mathe-
matics A Course.
- 10. **Edwardes College, English and Economics.**
Peshawar.
- 11. **Murray College, English and Philosophy.**
Sialkot.
- 12. **Prince of Wales' Physics and Geology.**
College, Jammu.
- 13. **Gordon College, English, Mathematics B**
Rawalpindi. Course and Philosophy.
- 14. **Lahore College for English.**
Women, Lahore.
- 15. **Islamia College, Mathematics A and B**
Peshawar. **Courses.**

Inspection of Colleges. The following Colleges were
inspected during the year under
report :—

Lahore—

Dyal Singh College.
Islamia College.
D.A.-V. College.
Forman Christian College.
K.E. Medical College.
D H. Dev Samaj College.

Mufassil—

Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi.
G. N. Khalsa College, Gujranwala.
Murray College, Sialkote.
Prince of Wales' College, Jammu.
Lawrence College, Ghoragali.

Government Intermediate College, Jhang.
 Government Intermediate College, Dharmasala.
 Government Intermediate College, Hoshiarpur.
 Government Intermediate College, Rohtak.
 V.B. College, Dera Ismail Khan.
 Malerkotla College, Malerkotla.

Sri Pratap College, Srinagar, though scheduled for inspection, could not, owing to some unavoidable circumstances, be inspected.

During the year under report, after considering the Report of the University Inspector, recognition was accorded to the following Kashmir State High Schools :—

Inspection and recognition of certain State High Schools.

1. State High School, Srinagar.
2. Islamia High School, Srinagar.
3. Sri Pratap High School, Srinagar.
4. Church Mission High School, Srinagar.
5. Church Mission High School, Islamabad
6. St. Joseph's High School, Baramula.

As regards Hanfia High School, Islamabad, and Sri National High School, Baramula. it was decided not to recognise these Schools till the defects pointed out in the Report of the University Inspector were removed, but that, to avoid hardship, the students on the rolls of these two Schools be permitted to appear as private candidates in the M. & S.L.C. Examination to be held in 1928

After considering the Reports of the University Inspector on certain High Schools in Bahawalpur State, it was decided that Sadiq Abbas High School, Ahmadpur East, be given recognition in Physical Science as well from 1928, that the recognition of Sadiq Dane High School Bahawalpur, be continued, and that the State High School, Bahawalnagar, be given recognition in English, Mathematics, History, Geography. Urdu, Persian, Arabic and Drawing. It was noted that the question of recognition in Physical Science of the last named

School would be considered when a suitable teacher in the subject is appointed and a suitable Laboratory with proper equipment is provided.

During the period under report, His Excellency Sir William Malcolm Hailey, Chancellor of the University of the Panjab, was appointed Governor of the United Provinces, and Sir Geoffrey Fitzhervey de Montmorency, Vice-Chancellor of this University, was appointed Governor of the Panjab.

The Syndicate unanimously decided to convey the hearty congratulations of the University to His Excellency Sir William Malcolm Hailey, Chancellor of the University, on the conferment of the honour of 'Grand Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire' by His Majesty the King-Emperor.

The following persons were bestowed titles by the Government during the period under review :—

Lala Durga Das, B A., LL.B., Advocate, Fellow of the University and member of the Syndicate	Rai Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Sardar Shivdeo Singh Uberoi, ex-Fellow of the University.. ..	Sardar Bahadur.
Lala Sohan Lal, B.A., B.T., Lecturer, Central Training College, Lahore	Rai Sahib.

The Chancellor of the University was pleased to nominate F. W. Kennaway, Esq., I.C.S., as Vice-Chancellor of the University *vice* the Hon'ble Sir Geoffrey Fitzhervey de Montmorency, resigned.

Lala Mehr Chand, M.Sc., Professor, D A.-V. College, Lahore, and Lala Raghubar Dayal, M.A., M.O.L., Principal, Sanatana Dharma College,	Election of Fellows by Registered Graduates.
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Lahore, were elected Ordinary Fellows of the University by the Registered Graduates.

Recognition of Examinations, The following examinations were recognised as equivalent to the M. & S.L.C. Examination of this University :—

1. High School Examination for the European Schools in the Panjab.
2. School Certificate of the General School Examination, London, provided that the candidate had qualified himself in all the subjects required for the M. & S L C. Examination, it being understood that an additional language would be considered a substitute for an Oriental or Vernacular Language.

Appointments. The following appointments were made during the year under review :—

University Office—

Provision was made for the post of an Assistant Controller of Examinations in the grade of Rs. 300–25–550, and for two clerks in the usual clerical grade of Rs. 45–100; one for the Examination Branch and one for the Accounts and General Sections. A Record Lifter was appointed for the Record Section.

An allowance of Rs 180 per annum was sanctioned with effect from 1st September, 1928, to Pandit Nand Lal for work connected with University Gazette and Publications.

M. Saddiq Ahmad Khan and Pandit Chuni Lal were appointed on six months' probation on Rs. 45 per mensem each in the usual clerical grade, *vice* M. Ali Mohd. Sufi and Lala Mohan Lal who were dismissed from service. Mr. Rahmet Masih was appointed on probation for six months in the usual clerical grade in the leave arrangement of Lala Parmeshari Das.

Lala Kishan Chand was appointed on probation on

Rs. 70 in the grade of Rs. 70-5-100 in place of Bawa Hushiar Singh.

Lala Brij Lal, clerk in charge of Gestetner, etc., work, was transferred to the post of the Despatcher vacated by Lala Kishan Chand, and Lala Panna Lala Bhatia was appointed in place of Lala Brij Lal on Rs. 45 per mensem in the grade of Rs. 45-100.

Oriental College—

During the period of Mr. Woolner's deputation with the Government of India, Mr. Mohammad Shafi, M.A., acted as Principal of the College.

The following Lecturers have been appointed :—

Dr. Benarsi Das, M.A., Ph. D. For Hindi, on Rs. 300 per mensem in the grade of Rs. 250-25-400.

Professor Mahmud Shairani. . For Urdu, on Rs. 250 per mensem in the grade of Rs. 250-25-400.

S. Mohan Singh, M.A. . . . For Panjabi, on Rs. 250 per mensem in the grade of Rs. 250-25-400.

One more Assistant was appointed for the compilation of the Panjabi Dictionary, and a personal allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem was given to the Head Clerk of the College.

Law College—

On the appointment of Mr. Gyan Chand Bhatia, M.A., on the staff of the Hailey College of Commerce, Lala Tirat Ram, B.A., was appointed in his place as Superintendent of the Law College Hostels on Rs. 150 per mensem in the grade of Rs. 150-10-200 on one year's probation with effect from 1st September, 1928, and the vacancy thus caused was filled by the appointment of Lala Bir Chand, B.A., Librarian of the College Library, as Head Clerk of the Law College at

Rs. 100 per mensem in the grade of Rs. 100-5-150, on probation for one year, with effect from the 1st September, 1928. L. Naubahar Singh, B.A., was appointed Librarian of the College Library, with effect from 1st September, 1928.

Provision was made for the appointment of a Typist Clerk in the College Office and M. Mazhar Hussain was appointed to this post on Rs. 45 per mensem in the grade of Rs. 45-100 with effect from 6th October, 1928.

The following gentlemen were appointed as part-time Readers in the Law College for the session 1928-29.

1. Mohd. Muneer, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
2. Mehr Chand Mahajan, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
3. Nawal Kishore, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
4. Gobind Ram Khanna, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
5. R. C. Soni, Esq., M.A., Bar.-at-Law.
6. S. M. Haq, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
7. Sardar Nihal Singh, B.A., LL.B.

The Hailey College of Commerce—

Professor Krishan Datta Aggarwal and Professor I. M. Kapoor were confirmed in their appointments with effect from the 12th September, 1928; Lala Gyan Chand Bhatia, M.A., was appointed Lecturer in Short-hand and Hostels Superintendent, at Rs. 250 per mensem, in the grade of Rs. 250-15-350, with effect from 1st September, 1928, and Mr. Kishen Prasada Soni was appointed part-time Lecturer in Accountancy, at Rs. 200 per mensem for the academic session 1928-29. Professor Madan Gopal Singh was appointed part-time Lecturer in English on a monthly allowance of Rs. 110.

Chemistry Department—

Dr. J. N. Ray, M.Sc., Ph.D., was appointed University Reader in Organic Chemistry on Rs. 500 in the grade of Rs. 500-50-750, vice Dr. Sri Krishna. Mr. Kailash Nath Mathur, M.Sc., was appointed Demonstrator in Physical Chemistry, for the period of

transfer of the permanent incumbent S. Balwant Singh as Demonstrator in Inorganic Chemistry vacated by Mr. Arjan Lal Aggarwal. Mr. N. G. Mitra, M.Sc., was appointed temporary Student Demonstrator.

Botany Department—

The University Demonstrator in Botany was appointed to officiate in place of Dr Chaudhuri, during his absence on leave, on Rs 250 per mensem, and a new Demonstrator was engaged on Rs. 150 per mensem from 1st January, 1928, to 30th June, 1928. Mr. Amar Nath Sawhney was re-appointed University Demonstrator in Botany for a further period of 3 years with effect from 1st June, 1928.

Zoology Department—

Diwan Anand Kumar, University Reader in Zoology, was lent on deputation to the Punjab Government to act as Professor of Zoology in the Government College, during the absence of Professor George Matthai on leave. Mr. G. Sondhi, M.Sc. was appointed University Reader in Zoology, and Mr. Guran Lal Arora, M.Sc., was appointed University Demonstrator in Zoology *vice* Bawa Balwant Singh resigned. M. Mohd. Ibrahim was appointed Lecture Assistant.

Mathematics Department—

Professor C. V. H. Rao, University Professor of Mathematics, was granted furlough for a period of 8 months with effect from 1st October, 1928, to 31st May, 1929, with permission to combine the furlough with the vacations in 1928 and 1929. It was incidentally ruled that ordinarily when any expenditure is incurred for carrying on the work of the officer allowed furlough then he would not be entitled to combine two vacations to the leave. Pandit Hem Raj, M.A., of Dyal Singh College, was appointed University Reader in Mathematics at Rs. 400 per mensem for 8 months.

Teachers in French and German—

Mr. Lionel Jones, the French Teacher, has been appointed for the next two years for a period of six months each year on a salary of Rs 400 per mensem. Mrs. J. G. Cowie has been appointed Teacher in German for a period of six months on Rs. 400 per mensem, and the Dean of University Instruction has been given the same powers to control the class as given in the case of French.

University Library—

S. Tara Singh, B.A., 3rd Assistant, was appointed to officiate as 2nd Assistant in the Library with effect from 1st June, 1928, and Lala Gyan Chand, B.A., was appointed as 4th Assistant.

Foreign Information Bureau—

A personal allowance of Rs. 10 p.m. was given to S. Ajit Singh, Clerk, and a chaprasi for the Bureau, in the grade of Rs. 14-1-20, was appointed from October, 1927.

Miscellaneous—

Professor Diwan Chand Sharma, M.A., of the D.A.-V. College, Lahore, was appointed part-time University Lecturer in English for the Honours School men in Science, with effect from 1st October, 1928, for the necessary period up to a maximum of 7 months on an allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem.

A allowance of Rs. 150 per annum was sanctioned to Mr. Parkinson's stenographer for work in connection with the School Board.

A chaprasi was sanctioned for the Director of Physical Culture in the usual grade of Rs. 14-1-20.

During the period under review the following gentlemen were nominated by the Delegates to Conferences. Syndicate to represent the University of the Panjab at the various conferences as given below :—

- G. C. Chatterji, Esq., Indian Philosophical Congress at Bombay.
M.A., I.E.S.
- Professor W. H. Myles, All India Economic Conference at Lucknow and Mysore.
M.A.
- A. C. Woolner, Esq., Seventeenth International Congress of Orientalists
M.A., C.I.E., F.A.S.B. } at Oxford.
- A. Yusuf Ali, Esq.,
C.B.E., M.A., LL.M. }
- Major T. A. Hughes, Congress of the Royal Institute of Public Health at Dublin.
I.M.S.
- Dr. Sir John Maynard, }
M.A. D.Litt., K.C.I.E., }
C.S.I., I.C.S. } League of the Empire Triennial Imperial Education Conference in London.
- A. C. Woolner, Esq. }
M.A., C.I.E., F.A.S.B. }
- A. Yusuf Ali, Esq.,
C.B.E., M.A., LL.M. }

The following gentlemen were permitted to attend the Indian Science Congress held in January 1928 :—

Rai Sahib Professor Shiv
Ram Kashyap, B.A.,
M.Sc., I.E.S.

Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar, D.Sc.,
F.Inst.P.

Dr Sri Krishna D.Sc.

S. L. Bhatia, Esq., M.Sc. (University Research Scholar).

Rattan Lal Bhatia, Esq., (University Student Demonstrator).
M.Sc

Seven meetings of the Senate, 21 of the Syndicate, 5 of the Academic Council, 7 of the Oriental Faculty, 8 of the Arts Faculty, 8 of the Science Faculty, 5 of the Law Faculty, 3 of the Medical Faculty, 1 of the Agricultural Faculty and 4 of the Commerce Faculty were held during the period under review.

The following allotments were made out of the annual Government grant of Rs. 20,000 to which was added Grants to Colleges. an amount of Rs. 1,600 being the unspent balance from the last year's grant :—

	Rs.	Rs
1. <i>Islamia College, Lahore—</i>		
For Library books ..	1,000	
For Science apparatus ..	1,250	
	<hr/>	2,250
2. <i>D.A.-V. College, Lahore—</i>		
For Library books ..	500	
For Gas holder ..	1,000	
	<hr/>	1,500
3. <i>Forman Christian College, Lahore—</i>		
For Library books ..	1,000	
For Science apparatus ..	1,500	
	<hr/>	2,500
4. <i>Dyal Singh College, Lahore—</i>		
For Library books ..	1,000	
For Science apparatus ..	1,000	
	<hr/>	2,000
5. <i>Khalsa College. Amritsar—</i>		
For Library books ..	500	
For Science apparatus ..	1,100	
	<hr/>	1,600
6. <i>Murray College, Sialkot—</i>		
For Library books ..	500	
For Science apparatus ..	500	
	<hr/>	1,000
7. <i>Gordon College, Rawalpindi—</i>		
For Library books ..	500	
For Science apparatus ..	250	
	<hr/>	750

	Rs.	Rs.
8. <i>Sanatana Dharma College, Lahore—</i>		
For Library books ..	1,000	
For Science apparatus ..	1,000	
	<hr/>	2,000
9. <i>Kinnaird College for Women, Lahore—</i>		
For Library books ..	750	
	<hr/>	750
10. <i>D.A.-V. College, Jullundur—</i>		
For Library books ..	500	
For Science apparatus ..	500	
	<hr/>	1 000
11. <i>D.A.-V. College, Rawalpindi—</i>		
For Library books ..	500	
For Science apparatus ..	500	
	<hr/>	1,000
12. <i>B.D.P.M. College, Ambala—</i>		
For Library books ..	375	
	<hr/>	375
13. <i>Ramsukh Das College, Ferozepore—</i>		
For Library books ..	500	
	<hr/>	500
14. <i>G. N Khalsa College, Gujranwala—</i>		
Provided the Syndicate is satisfied regarding the Management :—		
For Library books ..	500	
For Science apparatus ..	400	
	<hr/>	900
15. <i>D A.-V. College, Hoshiarpur—</i>		
For Library books ..	500	
	<hr/>	500

OPERATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

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	Rs.	Rs.
16. <i>D. M. College, Moga—</i>		
For Library books ..	500	
For Physics apparatus ..	1,225	
	<hr/>	1,725
17. <i>D. H. Dev Samaj College, Lahore—</i>		
For Library books ..	500	
	<hr/>	500
18. <i>Khalsa Intermediate College, Lyallpur</i>	Nil.	..
	<hr/>	
19. <i>Hindu Sabha College, Amritsar—</i>		
For Library books ..	400	
For Science apparatus ..	350	
	<hr/>	750
Total ..		<hr/> 21,600 <hr/>

The following statement shows the total amount assigned to each College up-to-date, from this grant :—

	Rs.
Islamia College, Lahore ..	60,250
D.A.-V. College, Lahore ..	61,918
Forman Christian College, Lahore ..	57,405
Dyal Singh College, Lahore ..	38,882
Khalsa College, Amritsar ..	32,050
St. Stephen's College, Delhi ..	23,000
Murray College, Sialkot ..	23,430
Edwardes College, Peshawar ..	16,000
Gordon College, Rawalpindi ..	18,315
Sanatana Dharma College, Lahore ..	17,000
Hindu College, Delhi ..	5,000
Kinnaird College for Women, Lahore ..	7,650
G. N. Khalsa College, Gujranwala ..	6,150
D.A.-V. College, Jullundur ..	4,150
D.A. -V. College, Rawalpindi ..	4,250

	Rs.
B.D.P.M. College, Ambala ..	2,825
Ramsukh Das College, Ferozepore ..	1,900
D.A.-V. College, Hoshiarpur ..	900
D.M. College, Moga ..	2,725
D. H. Dev Samaj College Lahore ..	900
Khalsa Intermediate College, Lyallpur ..	400
Hindu Sabha College, Amritsar ..	1,900

One very agreeable feature of the year has been, that after a number of years, New Endowments certain Endowments have been founded. The offer of Lady Basanta Kumari Chatterji of 3 per cent. Government Promissory Notes of Rs. 5,000 for an endowment, to be named after her husband the late Sir P. C. Chatterji, was thankfully accepted. With the consent of the donor, it was decided that the interest accruing therefrom be expended in awarding sizarships to two deserving students, three times a year about the beginning of each term to the amount of Rs. 25 each. The award would be made by the Principal of the Oriental College and would be tenable for four years at the most and could be held with a scholarship or a stipend.

The Syndicate accepted the offer of Rai Bahadur Lala Amar Nath of 5 per cent. War Loan of 1929 to the amount of Rs. 1,200 for endowing a gold medal to be awarded to a candidate who obtains the highest number of marks in English and Sanskrit taken together in the B.A. Examination, in order to commemorate the memory of the late Mr. Amrit Lal Roy: the Rai Bahadur undertaking to contribute Rs. 300 towards the cost of making a die.

The Syndicate accepted the offer of Mr. Balak Ram, Bar.-at-Law, of Rs. 5,000 in Government Paper of 3½ per cent. per annum for the purpose of awarding a gold medal, to be named after his father "Sir Ganga Ram Medal," to the person taking the highest place in the Bachelor of Commerce Examination from the

Hailey College of Commerce on the College Foundation Day to be celebrated annually. The balance of Rs. 100 would be utilised in the award of a scholarship of Rs. 10 p.m. for 10 months, to be awarded to a deserving student in the First Year Class by the College Committee on the recommendation of the Principal.

During the year under report, the following
 Outside Lecturers. Lecturers were invited to deliver lectures at Lahore:—

- (1) Professor C. E. M. Joad, to deliver 3 University lectures on a consolidated honorarium of Rs. 200 per lecture including travelling allowance and other charges.
- (2) Professor Heinrich Luders, Professor of Sanskrit, University of Berlin, to deliver 3 lectures on an honorarium of Rs. 200 per lecture including travelling allowance and other charges.
- (3) Malik Karam Singh, B.Sc., to deliver two lectures on 'The Art of Paper Making' in Lahore.
- (4) Professor A. Sommerfeld of Munich, to deliver a course of 3 lectures at Lahore on an honorarium of Rs. 600 including travelling allowance and all other expenses

These invitations, however, were not availed of for one reason or the other.

Dr. R. L. Nirula delivered a course of 10 lectures with practicals to the advanced students of Botany on Bacterial Diseases of Plants.

It was decided that a provision be made in 1920-1930 Budget for a short course of 3 or 4 lectures to be delivered by Professor Cyril Burt, if he is in India.

At the suggestion of the Hon'ble Sir Shadi Lal, the Syndicate, in March last, unanimously decided to record its appreciation of the services of Mr A. Yusuf Ali, C.B.E., M.A., LL.M., to the cause of higher education

in the Province as a member of the Syndicate and of various other University bodies.

The Syndicate, after considering the Registrar's notes on the causes of delay in the publication of University results and the suggestions to remove them, decided to make an automatic deduction of Rs. 10 a day for each day of delay from the remuneration to be paid to an Examiner who submitted his results to the Registrar after 30 days of the receipt of answer-books by him. It was further decided that the names of the Examiners who made the following irregularities be reported to the Board of Studies concerned and the Revising Committee at the time of appointment of Examiners :—

- (a) Those who submit results after the prescribed date
- (b) Those from whose possession an answer-book is lost.
- (c) Those who award more marks than the maximum marks for the papers, or make serious mistakes in addition of marks.

A Committee was further appointed to submit proposals for the strengthening of the examination work, specially in reference to the need of providing suitable assistance to the Registrar for the discharge of confidential work. On the recommendation of this Committee, the Syndicate has decided to appoint an Assistant Controller of Examinations in the grade of Rs. 300-25-550.

Applications for the post have been invited and the appointment is expected to be made next autumn.

After considering a letter from the Offg. Chief Commissioner, Delhi, asking permission for candidates of the Delhi Province to appear in the Oriental Examinations conducted by the Panjab University, the Syndicate decided that the University of the Panjab was prepared to co-operate with the University of

Delhi by conducting on its behalf the examinations in the Oriental Titles and Vernacular Languages for the students from the Province of Delhi on the following terms :—

- (a) that the University of Delhi would send to the Panjab University the examination fees of the candidates according to the scale of the Panjab University fees,
- (b) that the Panjab University would set the question papers, arrange for the conduct of the examination, get the answer-papers examined by its Examiners, and send on the results to Delhi University for publication by that body as its own results, and
- (c) that the Delhi University would use its own form for diplomas and certificates, which would be signed by the Registrar and the Vice-Chancellor of the Delhi University.

A Committee was appointed to examine the Rules for the appointment of Examiners with a view to suggest such changes as may be necessary to secure efficient Paper-Setters and Examiners. It recommended that the present rule laying down the procedure regarding the appointment of a member of a Board of Studies as Examiner be not modified but that the rule for the M. & S.L.C. Examination on this point be brought in line with the rules for other examinations. When the number of candidates exceeds 650 in the B.A. Examination, in subjects other than English for which separate rules already exist, then a Head Examiner shall be appointed who would set the paper and adjust the standard of marking of the Subordinate Examiners. If a Head Examiner is appointed, the Subordinate Examiners may be Internal Examiners. Each Honours question-paper shall be set conjointly by two Examiners, one an External and the other Internal, and the answer-book shall be read in full by both the Examiners each entitled to the full fee for

examining an answer-book The Boards of Studies have been directed that an External Examiner, so far as possible, should be a teacher of standing in another Indian University.

The Syndicate, after considering the note of the Vice-Chancellor, appointed a Committee, consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tek Chand, Principal H. L. O. Garrett, Lala Sain Das, Professor Jodh Singh, Sir Abdul Qadir and the Dean of University Instruction, to discuss suggestions as to the methods of voting employed in the election of various University bodies in order to make them more representative of various interests concerned and the qualifications of Electors and the mode of their constitution. The Committee has not yet met.

The Syndicate appointed a Committee, consisting of Rai Bahadur Lala Durga Das, Lala Jagan Nath, Drs. Dunnieliff, Lucas and Shuja-ud-Din, the Registrar and the Joint-Registrar, to consider and report on the proposal "That the Senate directs that no examination of this University should be held between 1st May to 30th September in any year"

Last year a Committee was appointed to advise on the need or otherwise of establishing a University Department of Physics. Owing to certain financial and administrative difficulties, it has not been found possible to establish a University Department of Physics with a University Laboratory. Various other alternatives to strengthen the teaching of Physics in the University are being examined. No final decisions have yet been arrived at.

The Syndicate referred to the Board of Accounts for opinion in the first instance the suggestion made in the Senate meeting in March, 1928, by Professor Jodh Singh as regards the desirability of increasing the fee for setting question-papers in the Oriental and Vernacular Languages Examinations with a view to bring them in line with the corresponding examinations in the Faculty of Arts.

The Syndicate decided to renew the membership of this University on the Inter-University Board, India, for a further period of 3 years.

Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi have been recognised as Indian Vernaculars for purposes of additional optional paper in the B.A. Examination.

Rules for the advance from the Provident Fund have been amended to substitute the words "To defray the cost of building or purchasing a house" for "To pay expenses for the building of a house," and the Syndicate has confirmed the practice of recouping the advance in 24 equal monthly instalments when the advance made is equal to six months' salary.

Mr. A. C. Woolner, M.A., F.A.S.B., C.I.E., was placed on deputation with the Government of India from 20th April to 8th June, 1928, to advise the Central Government on the reorganisation of the machinery in Aligarh University.

The Syndicate, after considering the Report of a Sub-Committee on certain suggestions of the late Sir Ganga Ram re. the grouping of subjects, and the opinion of the Arts Faculty thereon, decided that the choice of combinations in the B.A. Examination should not be further restricted.

It has been decided that in subjects for which scholarships are not given to B.A. Pass men, if no Honours man in a particular year is under the rules entitled to the scholarship then it be awarded to the best Pass man in the subject, and that the Aitchison Ram Rattan Sanskrit Scholarship, in future, be awarded to the best man in Sanskrit in the B A Examination including the Honours Papers, if any.

During 1927-28, the following grants were received from
 Finances.
 Government:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(a) Recurring Grant for Teaching ..	35,000	0	0
(b) Grant for General Purposes ..	45,000	0	0
(c) Grant for Travelling Allowance ..	10,000	0	0
(d) Grant for Oriental College ..	31,500	0	0
(e) Appointments Board ..	2,400	0	0
(f) For the institution of a strong School of Chemistry ..	45,000	0	0
(g) For Zoology Department ..	15,000	0	0
(h) Library Grant ..	320	0	0
(i) Foreign Information Bureau ..	1,000	0	0
(j) Honours School in Technical Chem- istry ..	20,000	0	0
(k) For improvement of College Libra- ries and Science equipment ..	20,000	0	0
(l) For Commerce College ..	27,195	0	0
(m) For improvement of Physical Culture of Lahore University students ..	5,275	0	0
Total ..	2,57,890	0	0

For the year 1928-29, the following grants have been voted to the University by the Legislative Council :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
For general purposes ..	92,750	0	0
For the institution of a strong School of Chemistry ..	65,000	0	0
For Zoology Department ..	15,000	0	0
For the Oriental College and for the improvement of the Oriental College Staff ..	31,500	0	0
For Foreign Information Bureau ..	1,500	0	0
For Honours School in Technical Chemistry ..	20,000	0	0
For improvement of Physical Culture of Lahore University students ..	9,000	0	0
For improvement of College Libraries and Science equipment ..	20,000	0	0
For Hailey College of Commerce ..	32,152	0	0
For History Lecturers ..	5,000	0	0
For construction of University Hostel ..	34,000	0	0
For Vernacular Chairs in the Oriental College ..	3,630	0	0
Total ..	3,20,532	0	0

Some of the above grants have been realised and the remaining ones would be realised in due course.

In order to earn more interest the policy of short term deposits has been discontinued in favour of purchasing securities to be sold after a few months when money is required. In accordance with this, as temporary investment, Rs. 2,07,068-8-11 were spent in 1927-28 in purchasing $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. Panjab Government Bonds. The construction of the University Hostel has been taken in hand. The Financial Statement for the year 1927-28 is attached as Appendix III.

ISHWAR DAS,

Joint-Registrar

APPENDIX I.

EXAMINATIONS.

Table showing the Examinations held during the last two years in the various Faculties, with the number of candidates who appeared and passed :—

		1927.			1928.		
		<i>No. of candi- dates.</i>	<i>No. passed</i>	<i>Pass percen- tage.</i>	<i>No. of candi- dates.</i>	<i>No. passed.</i>	<i>Pass percen- tage.</i>
ORIENTAL FACULTY—							
Matriculation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
F.O.L.	..	..	..	..	2	2	100
B.O.L.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M.O.L.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ORIENTAL LANGUAGES—							
<i>Sanskrit—</i>							
Prajna	..	524	313	59.7	420	199	47.3
Visharada	..	290	86	29.6	393	179	45.5
Shastri	..	205	60	30.2	243	85	34.9
<i>Arabic—</i>							
Maulvi	..	31	10	32.2	21	12	57.1
Do. Alim	..	27	17	62.9	20	9	45.
Do. Fazil	..	76	44	57.8	70	18	25.7
<i>Persian—</i>							
Munshi	..	37	23	62.1	65	46	70.7
Do. Alim	..	40	15	37.5	33	16	48.4
Do. Fazil	..	301	111	36.8	301	100	33.2
<i>Hindi—</i>							
Proficiency	..	199	113	56.7	241	175	72.6
High Proficiency	..	55	26	47.2	83	40	54.4
Honours	..	41	15	36.5	37	5	13.5
<i>Panjabi—</i>							
Proficiency	..	35	21	60	61	29	47.5
High Proficiency	..	9	2	22.2	7	2	28.5
Gyani	..	90	26	28.8	123	60	48.7
<i>Urdu—</i>							
Proficiency	..	23	7	30.4	19	8	42.1
High Proficiency	..	53	31	58.4	77	51	66.2

	1927.			1928.		
	No. of candi- dates.	No. passed.	Pass percen- tage.	No. of candi- dates.	No. passed.	Pass percen- tage.
ORIENTAL LANGUAGES—						
(contd.)						
<i>Urdu—(contd).</i>						
Honours ..	44	8	18.1	36	8	22.2
Proficiency in Pan- jabi in Persian Script ..	1	1	100	2	..	..
High Proficiency in Panjabi in Per- sian Script ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Honours in Panjabi in Persian Script	1	1	100	1	..	..
<i>Pashto—</i>						
High Proficiency .	1	1	100	1	1	100
Honours ..	1	1	100	3	1	33.3
ARTS FACULTY—						
M. & S.L.C. ..	16,870	9,220	54.6	17,124	9,780	57.1
Intermediate ..	2,315	1,088	46.7	2,406	1,244	51.7
*Do. (Supplement- ary) ..	135	123	91.1	174	156	89.6
B.A. ..	1,747	864	49.4	1,784	827	46.3
*Do. (Supplement- ary) ..	46	26	56.5	19	14	73.6
Honours in B.A. (old type) ..	354	109	30.7	365	132	36.1
B.A. Honours School	5	4	80	3	2	66.6
B.A. Combined Honours School ..	..	..	..	9	9	100
M.A. ..	129	65	50.4	157	72	45.8
B.T. ..	93	71	76.3	115	85	73.9
D.Litt. ..	..	..	..	1	1	100
SCIENCE FACULTY—						
Intermediate ..	822	343	41.7	1,042	428	41.07
*Do. (Supplement- ary) ..	64	59	92.1	68	56	82.3

* The figures for the Supplementary examinations are for the years 1926 and 1927.

	1927.			1928.		
	<i>No. of candi- dates.</i>	<i>No. passed.</i>	<i>Pass percen- tage.</i>	<i>No. of candi- dates.</i>	<i>No. passed.</i>	<i>Pass percen- tage.</i>
SCIENCE FACULTY—						
<i>(contd.)—</i>						
Intermediate (Medical Students' Group)	530	225	42.4	453	173	38.2
*Do (Supplement- ary) ..	72	66	91.6	69	48	69.5
B.Sc. ..	334	94	28.1	191	91	47.6
*Do. (Supplement- ary) * ..	29	16	55.1	42	26	61.9
Honours in B.Sc. (old type) ..	26	12	46.1	34	14	41.1
B.Sc. Honours School	26	26	100	35	28	80.
M.Sc. ..	32	19	59.3	29	21	72.4
Do. (Hons. Sch.)— Chemistry ..	..	..	..	11	Result not yet publish- ed.	..
Botany ..	2	2	100	4	4	100
Zoology ..	5	5	100	3	3	100
Doctor of Science ..	..	..	..	1	1	100
LAW FACULTY—						
First Examination in Law ..	337	206	61.1	308	143	46.4
*Do. (Supplement- ary) ..	70	69	98.5	21	21	100
Bachelor of Laws ..	332	178	53.9	335	201	60.
*Do (Supplement- ary) ..	11	11	100	25	24	96.
Special Test in Law	3	3	100	2	2 ^c	100
MEDICAL FACULTY—						
First Professional Examination for M.B.B.S. ..	122	69	57.3	107	58	54.2
*Do. (Supplement- ary) ..	19	18	94.7	21	16	76.1

* The figures for the Supplementary examinations are for the years 1926 and 1927.

	1927.			1928.		
	No. of candi- dates.	No. passed	Pass percen- tage.	No. of candi- dates.	No. passed.	Pass percen- tage.
MEDICAL FACULTY—						
(contd.)—						
Second Professional Examination for M.B.B.S. ..	88	60	68	95	66	69.4
*Do. (Supplementary) ..	23	22	95.6	16	15	93.7
Final Professional Examination for M.B.B.S. (April Session.) ..	82	44	53.6	73	48	65.7
Do. (October Session). ..	121	50	41.3	97	39	40.2
COMMERCIAL FACULTY—						
First Examination in Commerce ..	..	..	..	39	28	71.7
AGRICULTURAL FACULTY—						
First Examination in Agriculture ..	43	30	69.7	74	54	72.9
B.Sc. (Agriculture) ..	43	30	69.7	31	16	51.6
M.Sc. (Agriculture) ..	..	..	..	1	1	100
OTHER EXAMINATIONS—						
S.L.C. ..	1,307	358	25.6	1,200	363	30.2
TOTAL ..	<u>28,404</u>			<u>28,843</u>		

The total number of candidates who appeared at this year's examinations is 28,843 as against 28,404 of the last year.

The following candidates stood first in their respective examinations held in 1928:—

ORIENTAL FACULTY—

- F.O.L.*—Nila Kanth Ganju, Private Student, Kashmir State.
Prajna.—Raj Kishore, Private Student, Lahore District.

* The figures for the Supplementary examinations are for the years 1926 and 1927.

- *Visharada*.—Shanti Swarup, Private Student, Rohtak District.
- Shastri*.—Satya Vrat Sharma, Private Student, Amritsar District.
- Maulvi*.—Umm-i-Daud, Private Student, Gurdaspur District.
- Maulvi Akim*.—Qazi Abdul Qayyum, Private Student, Lahore District.
- Maulvi Fazil*.—Mohammad Nazir, Oriental College, Lahore.
- Munshi*.—Jai Dev, Private Student, Gurdaspur District.
- Munshi Alim*.—Syed Abdul Hamid, Private Student, Lahore District.
- Munshi Fazil*.—Farkhandah Akhtar Shamim, Private Student, Jullundur District.
- Proficiency in Panjabi*.—Sewa Singh, Private Student, Jind State.
- High Proficiency in Panjabi*.—Sardar Kaur, Private Student, Rawalpindi District.
- Honours in Panjabi*.—Santokh Singh, Private Student, Rawalpindi District.
- Proficiency in Urdu*.—Chaudhry Rahmat Khan, Private Student, Gujrat District.
- High Proficiency in Urdu*.—Dina Nath Kohli, Private Student, Lahore District.
- Honours in Urdu*.—Jamil Ahmad Ansari, Private Student, Lahore District.
- **High Proficiency in Pashto*.—Syed Mubarak Shah Gilani, Private Student, Kohat District.
- Honours in Pashto*.—Ajesb-ud-Din, Private Student, Lahore District.
- Proficiency in Hindi*.—Sidh Sain Jain Goyliya, Private Student, Karnal District.
- High Proficiency in Hindi*.—Sardar Singh Sachdev alias Prem Sagar, Private Student, Multan District.
- Honours in Hindi*.—Padma Nand Sharma, Private Student, Lahore District.

ARTS FACULTY—

- M.S.L.C.*.—Gian Singh, Government Intermediate College, Ludhiana.
- Intermediate*.—Indar Nath Madan, Government College, Lahore.
- Bachelor of Arts*.—Niranjan Nath Wanchoo, Government College, Lahore.
- Master of Arts*.—Surya Kanta, Oriental College, Lahore, and Jai Krishan Malhotra, Government College, Lahore.

* Only one candidate passed.

Bachelor of Teaching.—Nand Kishor Banati, Central Training College, Lahore.

**Doctor of Literature*.—Hirananda Shastri, Private Student, Nilgiri Hills.

SCIENCE FACULTY—

Intermediate.—(Non-Medical Group) Hari Datta Viji, Government College, Lahore.

Intermediate.—(Medical group). Sohan Singh Bhatia, Khalsa College, Amritsar.

Bachelor of Science.—Malik Mulk Raj Sethi, Government College, Lahore.

Master of Science.—Pyara Lal, Forman Christian College, Lahore.

**Doctor of Science*.—H. L. Chhiber, Private Student, Rangoon (Burma).

LAW FACULTY—

First Examination in Law.—Harbhagwan Khungar, Law College, Lahore.

Bachelor of Laws.—Kartar Singh Chadha, Law College, Lahore.

MEDICAL FACULTY—

First Professional M.B.B.S. Examination.—Jagdish Ram Vaid, King Edward Medical College, Lahore.

Second Professional M.B.B.S. Examination.—Parshotam Dass, King Edward Medical College, Lahore.

Final M.B.B.S. Examination (April Session).—Sashi Bhusan Mitter, King Edward Medical College, Lahore.

Final M.B.B.S. Examination (October Session).—Hukam Chandra, King Edward Medical College, Lahore.

COMMERCIAL FACULTY—

First Examination in Commerce.—Mohanlal Duggal, Hailey College of Commerce, Lahore.

AGRICULTURAL FACULTY—

First Examination in Agriculture.—Shiv Datta, Panjab Agricultural College, Lyallpur.

B.Sc. (Agriculture).—Kidar Lal Khanna, Panjab Agricultural College, Lyallpur

**M.Sc. (Agriculture)*.—Ramesh Chandra Sahgal, Panjab Agricultural College, Lyallpur.

* Only one candidate passed.

OTHER EXAMINATIONS—

S.L.C.—Vishwanath Kishanlal Rathi, Private Student,
Ujjain District.

UNIVERSITY OF THE PANJAB.

Table showing the number of female candidates who appeared in the various Examinations of the University of the Panjab, held during the last two years :—

NAME OF EXAMINATION.	1927.		1928.	
	Appeared.	Passed.	Appeared.	Passed.
1. M.S.L.C.	167	103	192	129
2. S.L.C.	1	1	1	1
3. Intermediate (Arts Faculty) ..	28	20	38	27
4. Do. (Science Faculty) ..	4	1	2	1
5. Do. (Medical Group) ..	24	11	26	19
6. B.A. Honours (Old type) ..	6	3	4	..
7. B.A.	18	11	18	11
8. B.T.	4	4	..	..
9. M.A.	2	2	3	1
10. First Professional Examination for M.B.B.S.	20	15	17	9
11. Second Professional Examination for M.B.B.S.	7	4	18	13
12. Final Professional Examination for M.B.B.S., (April and October sessions combined).	10	6	11	4
13. Proficiency in Urdu	6	2	4	3
14. High Proficiency in Urdu ..	8	5	5	3
15. Honours in Urdu .. ..	..	..	3	1
16. Proficiency in Hindi	102	52	157	122
17. High Proficiency in Hindi ..	12	5	33	21
18. Honours in Hindi	11	7	8	1
19. Budhiman	16	11	19	6
20. Vidwan.. ..	1	1	2	1

NAME OF EXAMINATION.				1927.		1928.	
				Appeared.	Passed.	Appeared.	Passed.
21.	Gyani ..	..	..	9	3	6	3
22.	Prajna ..	..	..	33	18	30	14
23.	Visharad ..	..	..	7	5	13	8
24.	Shastri ..	..	..	5	..	3	..
25.	Moulvi ..	..	..	..	..	1*	1
26	Munshi Fazil ..	..	..	2	2	3	1
TOTAL				503	292	617	400

APPENDIX II.

List of critical and research work done by the University and College Teachers.

ORIENTAL COLLEGE.

SANSKRIT.

Pandit Nri Singh Dev Shastri—

1. Saubhagya Vati Vivriti of Niyaya Mukta wali.
2. Nutan Shiva Raj Vijaya Pataka—a commentary of Shiva Raj Vijaya.

Pandit Madhava Shastri, Bhandari—

1. Sanskrit Grammar Shlok Badha.

ARABIC

Professor Muhammad Shafi, M.A.—

1. *Analytical Indices of the 'Iqd.*—About 100 pages more have gone through the Press in the year under report.

2. Muhammad-al-Masudi's *Risāla dar 'Anāsir wa Kā'indt-al-Jaww* — Edited with Notes and published in the *Oriental College Magazine* for May, 1928, pp. 33-91.

3. Notes on Sheikhs, Scholars and Poets of the reign of Aurangzeb from *Farhat-ul-Názirín* The Persian text edited and published in the *Oriental College Magazine* (May 1928, pp 92-96, August 1928, pp. 53-111)

4 *Jawáhir Nama* —The text published in the *Oriental College Magazine* for August, 1928 pp. 112-132

5 Article on the *Maykhana*, a little known work on poetical Biography published in the *Proceedings of the Fourth Oriental Conference* (Allahabad, 1928) Pages 232-241

M. Nur-ul-Haq—

'*Adhb-ul-Mandhl*—Notes on the *Kámil* of al-Mubarrad (in the Press)

M. Fazl-i-Haq —McLeod Arabic Research Student
Tajalliyát Ibn-i-Síná —Lahore 1928 pp 15 + 252.

PERSIAN.

Maulví Sayed Aulád Husain Shádán Bilgrámí—

1 Glossary of *Tarikh-i-Wassaf* with correction critical and Historical notes and the life of the author.

2. Summary of *Ta'rikh-i-Wassáf*.

ECONOMICS

The Board of Economic Inquiry Punjab (General Editor Professor W H Myles, M A) :—

1. Different Systems of Farming in the Punjab.

2. Cultivators' Holdings in the Punjab.

3. An Economic Survey of Gaggar Bhana in the Amritsar District of the Punjab

CHEMISTRY.

List of papers published in the name of the University Staff and Students :—

1. Surface Tension and Parachors of Fused Organic Substances by S. S. Bhatnagar and Balwant Singh (Z. Physikal Chem., 1928, 131, 134).

2. Extension of Langevin's Theory of Atomic Magnetism to Molecules constituting Electronic Isomerides by S. S. Bhatnagar and C. L. Dhawan. (Phil. Mag., 1928 vii, 5, 536).

3. Photochemical Reaction, I, Effect of the Dielectric Constant of the Medium on the Velocity Coefficient by K. G. Mathur, R. S. Gupta and S. S. Bhatnagar. (Jour. Indian Physics, 1928, 2, 243)

4. Fluorescence and Photochemical change by K. G. Mathur and S. S. Bhatnagar (Jour. Indian Physics, 1928, 3, 37).

5. Magnetic Properties of some Substances in the Absorbed State by S. S. Bhatnagar, K. N. Mathur and P. L. Kapur. (Indian Jour. Physics, 1928, 3, 53).

6. Tesla Luminescence Spectra of the Halogens, Part I, Iodine by S. S. Bhatnagar, D. L. Shrivastava, K. N. Mathur and R. K. Sharma (Phil. Mag., 5, June, 1928).

7. On the Applicability of Fresnel's Law in Deducing Evidence in Favour of Surface Structure from Surface Reflectivity by S. S. Bhatnagar, D. L. Shrivastava and N. G. Mitra. (Jour Indian Chem Soc., 1928, 5, 329).

8. Chemical Reactions under "Electrodeless Discharge" by S. S. Bhatnagar, R. K. Sharma and N. G. Mitra (Jour. Indian Chem. Soc., 1928 5, 379)

9. On the Magnetic Susceptibilities of Electronic Isomers, Part II, by S. S. Bhatnagar and R. N. Mathur (Phil. Mag. 1928, 6).

10. An Attempt to find a Unidirectional Effect of X-ray Photons by A. H. Compton, K. N. Mathur and H. R. Sarna. (Physical Review, 31, 159, 1928).

11. S. S. Bhatnagar, H. B. Dunncliff and M. Ali, "The Action of Light on Concentrated Aqueous Solutions of Amonium Thiocyanate," Journ. Indian Chemical Society, 1927, 4, 229.

12. H. B. Dunncliff and Kishen Lal, "The Determination of Free Mercury in Commercial Products," The Analyst. 1927, 52, 329.

13 Mahan Singh and Ram Singh Ahuja "Chloro-camphoranilic Acids and Camphorochlorophenylimides" Journ. Chem. Soc. 1927, p. 1994

L. Hira Lal, M.Sc., Demonstrator, Multan College, Multan—

1. Studies in Photochemical reactions. The influence of polarised radiations on the interactions of sodium and potassium amalgams and Water (Zeit. Phys. Chemic. 1928, pp. 134-142).

2. Studies in Photochemical Reactions Part III. The influence of polarised radiations on certain photochemical reactions. (G.I.C.S., Vol. V, No. 1, pp. 49-57).

BOTANY.

Professor Shiv Ram Kashyap—

1. A new species of Petalophyllum, P. Indicum Kashyap from Lahore. (Jour. of the Ind. Bot. Soc., Vol. VII No. 1, 1928, pp. 14).

Dr. H. Chaudhuri—

2. Quelques observations sur le parasitisme et la formation des suçoirs chez les cuscutes. (Revue de Pathologie vegetale et d'Entomologie agricole, Mars 1928)

3. Relations anatomo-physiologiques de Cistanche tubulosa avec. son hôte. (Revue de Pathologie vegetale et d'Entomologie agricole, Avril et Mai, 1928).

L. Mohan Lal Sethi, M.Sc.—

4. Contributions to the life-history of *Equisetum debile*, Roxb (Annals of Botany, London, Vol. XLII, No. CLXVII, July, 1928).

L. P. Khanna, B.A., M.Sc.—

5. The morphology of *Cyathodium tuberosum* Kashyap. (Jour. of the Burma Research Soc., 1927, Vol. XVI, pt. III, pp. 227-29)

ZOOLOGY.

1. Nath, V.—“Egg-follicle of *Culex*,” Zeitschrift für Zellforschung Mikroskopische und Anatomisch.

PHYSICS.

J. B. Seth, B.A., I.E.S.—

A change in the Refractive Index of Air when an Electric Glow Discharge is passing through it. Nature Vol. 120, p. 880.

L. Hari Ram Sarna, M.Sc., Teacher in Physics, Govt. Intermediate College, Hoshiarpur—

An attempt to find unidirectional effect of X-ray Photons. Published with Dr. A. H. Compton in Physical Review 31, 159, January, 1928.

MEDICINE.

Major T. A. Hughes, I.M.S., Professor of Clinical Medicine, King Edward Medical College, Lahore—

1. Tropical Cirrhosis of the liver with special reference to the Fragility of the Red Blood Corpuscles.

2. A study in Renal Oedema.

3. Carbohydrate tolerance in two cases of muscular dystrophy

Published in the Indian Journal of Medical Research for October, 1927.

HISTORY.

Professor U. N. Ball, M.A., Professor of History, Dyal Singh College, Lahore—

1. Mediaeval India Part I.
2. Ancient India 2nd Edition.

Pandit Siri Ram Sharma, M.A., D.A.-V. College, Lahore—

Note on the story of Babar's death, J.R.A.S. (London), April, 1928.

SANSKRIT.

Pt. Bhagwad Dutta, B.A., D.A.-V. College, Lahore—

Vaidika Vānmaya Ka Itihāsa or a History of Vedic Literature, Vol. II, Brahmins and Aranyakas, December, 1927, page 320.

PERSIAN.

Professor Jamshed Ali Rathor, M.A., M.O.L., Murray College, Sialkot City—

"A Graphic Survey of Persian Literature"

APPENDIX III.

FINANCIAL.

The ordinary Receipts and Disbursements of the Current and Special Endowed Trusts Accounts of the Panjab University for the financial year ending 31st March, 1928, were as follows :—

OPERATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY. 443

HEADS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.	Actuals for 1927-28.			Special Endowed Trusts Account.			Total.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Opening Balance ..	57,913	2	6	5,072	14	1	64,986	0	7
INCOME.									
1. Fees of Examinations..	6,33,912	5	0	..	..	..	6,33,912	5	0
2. Registration fee ..	38,710	4	0	..	..	..	38,710	4	0
3. Other fees ..	34,264	14	0	..	..	..	34,264	14	0
4. Library ..	768	8	6	..	..	..	768	8	6
5. Publications ..	27,175	15	9	..	..	..	27,175	15	9
6. Miscellaneous ..	9,813	10	10	..	..	..	9,813	10	10
7. Interest ..	26,256	3	8	19,930	11	10	46,206	15	8
8. Contributions ..	2,57,090	0	0	..	..	..	2,57,090	0	0
9. Law College ..	93,772	4	7	..	..	..	93,772	4	7
10. Oriental College ..	1,649	9	0	..	..	..	1,649	9	0
11. Hailey College of Commerce ..	3,862	7	0	..	..	..	3,862	7	0
12. Special donations and subscriptions	2,500	0	0	..	..	..	2,500	0	0
13. Contribution towards building funds.	Nil.	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.	..	..
14. Investments matured and advances refunded	2,61,823	11	3	..	..	..	2,61,823	11	3
TOTAL ..	14,50,115	0	1	25,023	9	11	14,75,138	10	0

HEADS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.	Actuals for 1927-28.			Special Endowed Trusts Account.			Total		
EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1. General Administration	89,971	2	4	..	..	..	89,971	2	4
2. Remuneration to Examiners.	2,20,404	5	10	..	..	..	2,20,404	5	10
3. Printing Question Papers.	31,495	3	0	..	..	..	31,495	3	0
4. Conducting Examinations.	1,31,479	6	1	..	..	..	1,31,479	6	1
5. Library	59,985	5	9	..	..	..	59,985	5	9

HEADS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.	Actuals for 1927-28.			Special Endowed Trusts Account			Total.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
6. Garden and Tournament Ground.	6,066	0	8	..	...	..	6,066	0	8
7. Publications ..	10,349	13	0	..	...	..	10,349	13	0
8. Miscellaneous ..	39,524	1	7	18,863	0	8	58,387	2	3
9. Law College	78,767	9	8	..	...	..	78,767	9	8
10. Oriental College ..	74,157	4	8	..	...	..	74,157	4	8
11. Hailey College of Commerce.	32,816	14	3	..	...	..	32,816	14	3
12. University Teaching .	1,99,191	3	6	..	...	..	1,99,191	3	6
13. Improvement of Education.	57,979	8	7	..	...	..	57,979	8	7
14. Appointments Board ..	5,077	15	10	..	...	..	5,077	15	10
15. Oriental Publications Fund.	Nil			.			Nil		
16. Expenditure on building	16,206	5	0	..	...	..	16,206	5	0
17. Investments and advances made.	2,17,431	0	9	..	...	..	2,17,431	0	9
Closing balance ..	1,75,427	11	3	6,160	9	3	1,81,588	4	6
TOTAL ..	14,50,115	0	1	25,023	9	11	14,75,138	10	0

	INVESTMENTS.			CASH IN HAND.		
1. Current Account ..	7,04,384	0	0	1,74,377	11	3
2. Provident Fund Account	3,59,600	0	0	7,497	4	0
3. Special Endowed Trusts Account ..	4,94,600	0	0	6,160	9	3
TOTAL ..	15,58,584	0	0	1,88,034	8	6

The following table shows the Abstract Account of the Original Donations received for the various Trusts, their gross value in Government Paper, and the Cash Balance at credit or debit of each Trust on the 31st March, 1928 :—

No.	HEADS OF ACCOUNTS.	Capital on 31st March 1927 in Govern- ment Se- curities.	Capital in- vested in Govern- ment Se- curities during the year 1927-28.	Closing Balance on 31st March, 1928.			
				Rs.	A.	P.	
1	Alfred Patiala Research Student- ship	Rs. 26,700	Rs. ..	Rs. 332	6	4	
2	Alexandra Research Studentship ..	13,250	..	..	..	..
3	McLeod Kashmir Sanskrit Re- search Studentship	38,000	400	187	3	4	
4	McLeod Kapurthala N.S. Research Studentship	32,300	200	182	10	9	
5	Mayo Patiala Engineering Re- search Studentship	21,900	..	020	9	2	
6	McLeod Panjab Arabic Research Studentship	28,700	600	402	9	1	
7	Alfred Nabha Jhind Scholarship ..	11,900	..	73	5	4	
8	Bahawalpur Arabic	14,100	200	245	11	5	
9	Amritsar McLeod Memorial Scho- larship	6,000	200	92	10	..	
10	Fuller Exhibition Scholarship ..	13,700	..	85	12	..	
11	Jhind Panjabi	8,000	..	43	0	10	
12	Patiala Gurmukhi Teaching and Scholarship Fund	15,000	..	2	9	3	
13	Brandreth Leitner Prize	850	100	26	0	10	
14	Jaishi Ram Medal	2,300	100	16	11	7	
15	Maclagan Gold Medal	2,100	..	5	0	1	
16	Inayat Ali-Watson Silver Medal ..	1,030	..	86	15	4	
17	Inayat Ali-Griffin Prize	2,300	..	65	10	6	
18	Alwar Gold Medal	3,650	..	120	4	11	
19	Rai Kanhaya Lal-Pollard Prize ..	1,730	100	92	1	6	
20	Khalifa Muhammad Hussain- Aitchison Medal	3,650	100	135	3	5	
21	Khalifa Muhammad Hussain Jubilee Medal	7,900	100	311	9	5	
22	Aitchison Ram Rattan Sanskrit Scholarship	33,400	300	344	11	1	
23	Wakefield Memorial Prize	2,100	100	75	15	9	
24	Cooper Medal	900	100	41	14	3	
25	Patiala Sime Medal	3,350	..	84	3	8	
26	F. S. Jamahud-Din Medal	1,000	..	..	..	..

No.	HEADS OF ACCOUNTS.	Capital on	Capital in-	Closing	
		31st March	vested in		
		1927 in	Government	Balance on	
		Government	Securities	31st March,	
		Securities.	during the	1928.	
			year		
			1927-28.		
27	Prince Albert Victor Patiala Scholarship	Rs. 73,600	Rs. 500	Rs. 857	A. P. 3 1
28	D. B. Bhagwan Das-Bullo Mall Gold Medal	2,150	..	35	12 3
29	Shrimati Dhan Devi and Shrimati Jai Kaur Medal	1,100	..	89	8 8
30	Rai Sahib Munshi Gulab Singh-Denzil Ibbetson Diamond Jubilee Purse	2,900	..	36	9 4
31	K. B. Sheikh Nanak Bakhsh Medal	1,100	..	59	1 8
32	Sahibzada Muhammad Obodulla Khan Medal	1,300	..	94	5 5
33	Malik Das Ram Topan Mal Silver Medal	600	..	52	3 8
34	R. B. Beli Ram Ramchand Victoria Memorial Prize	400	..	7	0 0
35	R. B. Lala Sagar Chand Silver Medal	500	..	38	12 1
36	Anjuman-i-Islamia Arnold Silver Medal	400	..	31	14 0
37	Kanwar Sir Harnam Singh-Rivaz Gold Medal	2,300	..	112	12 6
38	Dr. Rahim Khan's Memorial Fund	1,550	..	31	12 11
39	Dr. Bishen Das Medal	400	..	1	12 3
40	R. B. Mela Ram-Rivaz Medal	3,150	100	6	11 6
41	Davies Pakhoke Medal	700	..	23	15 5
42	Karm Devi-R. B. Beli Ram Memorial Medal	700	..	71	3 0
43	Lady Dane Gold Medal .. ..	..	..	105	13 0
44	Patiala Ranbir Medal	3,350	..	70	8 10
45	Baba Khem Singh Medal	500	..	79	2 6
46	Dane Malerkotla Medal and Scholarship	12,100	..	169	5 7
47	R. S. Lala Chuni Lal Medal	2,200	..	108	8 6
48	The Oman Prize	500	..	36	11 0

No.	HEADS OF ACCOUNTS.	Capital on	Capital in-	Closing	
		31st March	vested in		
		1927 in	Government	Balance on	
		Government	Securities	31st March,	
		Securities.	during the	1928.	
			year		
			1927-28		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A. P.
49	L. Ruchi Ram Declamation Prize	1,100	..	53	8 4
50	Shah Din Asghari Khanam Medal	2,700	..	66	13 8
51	K. B. Sh. Nasir-ud-Din Medal ..	2,000	..	81	15 6
52	Mrs. Sinha's Bequest	67,900	3,830	71	13 9
53	Sir P. C. Chatterjee Endowment..	..	5,000	67	11 0
54	Interest received in excess on last year .. ..	..	..	1	8 0
	TOTAL ..	4,82,000	12,000	6,160	9 3

By order,

ISHWAR DAS,

*Joint-Registrar,
University of the Panjab.*

VIII.

CONVOCATION FOR CONFERRING DEGREES, 1928.

THE FIFTY-FIRST CONVOCATION.

The Senate of the University of the Panjab assembled in Convocation for the purpose of conferring Degrees at the University Hall, Lahore, on Friday, the 21st December, 1928.

Such Fellows of the University as were present habited in the prescribed academical costume (those who were graduates of this or other Universities wearing the hoods of their Degrees) met in the side-rooms at 11-40 A.M.

Accompanied by the Principals of Recognised Colleges, who were present as guests of the University, the Fellows moved in procession at 11-45 A.M. to the platform.

The Vice-Chancellor arrived at 12 noon, and was received at the main entrance to the hall by the Fellows of the University.

At the request of the Registrar, the Vice-Chancellor declared the Convocation open.

The Vice-Chancellor then, in accordance with the prescribed procedure, conferred upon the following candidates, the Degrees, for which they were severally recommended by the Senate :—

LIST OF CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES FOR THE YEAR 1928.

IN THE ARTS FAOULTY.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

(List given at the end).

IN THE SCIENCE FACULTY.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

(List given at the end).

The Degrees having been conferred, the roll on which the Degrees were recorded, having been presented by the Registrar, was signed by the Vice-Chancellor. The Vice-Chancellor then declared the Convocation adjourned to the 22nd December, 1928 for conferment of the remaining Degrees and Medals and Prizes.

The Vice-Chancellor was then conducted, by the Fellows to the main entrance and took his departure

The Senate of the University of the Panjab reassembled in Convocation for the purpose of conferring the remaining Degrees and Medals and Prizes, at the University Hall, Lahore, on Saturday, the 22nd December, 1928.

The Vice-Chancellor and such Fellows of the University as were present habited in the prescribed academical costume (those who were graduates of this or other Universities wearing the hoods of their Degrees), met in the side-rooms at 11-40 A.M.

Accompanied by the Principals of recognised Colleges, who were present as guests of the University, the Fellows moved in procession at 11-44 A.M. to the platform.

His Excellency the Chancellor, arrived at 12 noon, and was received at the main entrance to the Hall by the Vice-Chancellor and the Members of the Syndicate, and conducted to the *dais*.

At the request of the Vice-Chancellor, His Excellency the Chancellor declared the Convocation open.

The Vice-Chancellor then addressed the Senate as follows :—

Gentlemen of the Senate, Ladies and Gentlemen,—

At a meeting of the Senate of the Panjab University held on the 30th November, 1928, the following Resolution was unanimously adopted :—

“That His Excellency Sir William Malcolm Hailey, B.A., G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., I.C.S., Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh is by reason of eminent position and attainments, a fit and proper person to receive the Degree of Doctor of Literature and that according to the provisions of section 17 of the Indian Universities Act of 1904, the said Degree be conferred upon him *honoris causa*.”

The Chancellor then, on behalf of the Senate, conferred the Degree of Doctor of Literature upon His Excellency Sir William Malcolm Hailey, B.A., G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., I.C.S. in the following words :—

“In accordance with the Resolution of the Senate just read, and by virtue of the authority vested in me as Chancellor of this University, I admit His Excellency Sir William Malcolm Hailey, B.A., G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., I.C.S., Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh to the Degree of Doctor of Literature and in token thereof I command this Diploma to be given to him and I authorise him to wear the robes ordained as the insignia of this Degree.”

The Degree having been conferred, the Chancellor directed the Registrar to proclaim it. This was accordingly done in the authorised manner and form.

Afterwards the Chancellor, in accordance with the prescribed procedure, conferred upon the following candidates the Degrees for which they were severally recommended by the Senate :—

LIST OF CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES FOR THE
YEAR 1928.

IN THE FACULTY OF ORIENTAL LEARNING.

MASTER OF ORIENTAL LEARNING.

(List given at the end)

IN THE ARTS FACULTY

DOCTOR OF LITERATURE.

(Name given at the end)

MASTER OF ARTS.

(List given at the end).

B.A. and B.Sc.

HONOURS SCHOOL.

(List given at the end).

BACHELOR OF ARTS (FEMALE CANDIDATES)

(List given at the end).

BACHELOR OF TEACHING

(List given at the end).

IN THE LAW FACULTY.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

(List given at the end).

IN THE MEDICAL FACULTY

FINAL M.B.B.S.

(List given at the end).

IN THE SCIENCE FACULTY

MASTER OF SCIENCE.

(List given at the end)

FIFTY-FIRST CONVOCATION FOR
IN THE FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE.

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE.

(List given at the end).

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE.

(List given at the end).

The Degrees having been conferred, the roll on which the Degrees were recorded, having been presented by the Registrar, was signed by the Chancellor.

Those who were present from amongst the following duly qualified candidates were then presented by the Registrar and received from His Excellency the Chancellor diplomas conferring Oriental Literary Titles :—

SHASTRI—HONOURS IN SANSKRIT.

(List given at the end).

MAULVI FAZIL—HONOURS IN ARABIC.

(List given at the end).

MUNSHI FAZIL—HONOURS IN PERSIAN.

(List given at the end).

The Registrar then presented to His Excellency the Chancellor the persons present from amongst the candidates who, since the date of the last Convocation of the Panjab University, had earned distinction by gaining medals and prizes stating briefly the claims of each person to distinction :—

I.—*Medallists.*

- 1 R. z 200—Moleod Gold Medal and Purse. Sarya Kanta, Oriental College, Lahore, for standing first in the M.A. Examination from among those who took up Arabic and Sanskrit.

2. X. il. 72—Alwar Gold Medal. Kuljas Rai Jasrai, Sanata Dharma College, Lahore, for obtaining most marks in English and Sanskrit taken together in the B.A. Examination.
3. X. f. 106—Arnold Silver Medal. Niranjan Nath Wanehoo, Government College, Lahore, for taking the highest place in the B.A. Examination.
4. V. r. 32—Arnold Gold Medal. Sohan Lal, Soni, Government College, Lahore, for standing first in Economics in the M.A. Examination.
5. X. j. 47—R. B. Lala Sagar Chand Silver Medal. Lal Singh, Government College, Lahore, for obtaining the highest total number of marks in both the Courses of Mathematics in the B.A. Examination.
6. X. g. 22—Patiala-Sime Gold Medal. Ram Lal Mahta, Government College, Lahore, for taking the highest place in English in the B.A. Examination.
7. X. g. 23—F. S. Jamal-ud-Din's Silver Medal. Feroze Din Bhatti, Government College, Lahore, for standing first in Arabic in the B.A. Examination.
8. V. f. 179—Maclagan Gold Medal. Pyara Lal, Forman Christian College, Lahore, for standing first in the M.Sc. Examination.
9. X. g. 23—Khalifa Muhammad Hassan-Aitchison Gold Medal. Feroze Din Bhatti, Government College, Lahore, for standing first in Arabic in the B.A. Examination.
10. V. r. 32—Inayat Ali Watson Silver Medal. Sohan Lal Soni, Government College, Lahore, for taking the highest place in Economics in the M.A. Examination.
11. U. y. 1—Jaishi Ram Gold Medal. Har Bhagwan Khungar, Law College, Lahore, for standing first in the first Examination-in-Law.
12. Z. dj. 79—Shrimati Dhan Devi and Shrimati Jai Kaur Silver Medal. Hari Krishan, D.A.-V. College, Jullundur, for standing first in Sanskrit in the Intermediate Examination.

- 12A. Z. g. 6—Shrimati Dhan Devi and Shrimati Jai Kaur Silver Medal. Prom Chand, D. A.-V. College, Lahore, for standing first in Sanskrit in the Intermediate Examination.
- 13 270. 11—Sahibzada Muhammad Obedullah Khan Silver Medal. Mohammad Nazir, Oriental College, Lahore, for standing first in the Maulvi Fazil Examination.
14. V. i. 88—Khan Bahadur Sheikh Nanak Bakhsh Silver Medal. Malik Habib Ullah, Private Student, Rohtak District, for taking the highest place in Philosophy in the M.A. Examination.
- 15 U. g. 16—Dr. Rahim Khan Gold Medal. Hukam Chandra, King Edward Medical College, Lahore, for standing first in the M.B.B.S. Examination.
16. U. gm. 21—Rivaz Mela Ram Gold Medal. Nand Kishor Banati, Central Training College, Lahore, for standing first in the B.T. Examination.
17. U. d. 18—Dr. Bishan Das Silver Medal. Behari Lal Kapur, King Edward Medical College, Lahore, for standing second in the M.B.B.S. Examination.
18. W. k. 47—D B. Bhagwan-das Bullomal Gold Medal. Saran Dass Bhanot, Sanatana Dharma College, Lahore, for standing first in Sanskrit in the B.A. Examination.
19. V. r. 62—Hon'ble Sir Ranbir Singh Gold Medal. Kartar Singh Chadha, Law College, Lahore, for standing first in the LL.B. Examination.
20. X. g. 33—The Dane-Maler Kotla Gold Medal. Ghulam Sarwar Khan Bhatti, Government College, Lahore, for standing first in the B.A. Examination from among those who took Arabic.
21. Z. cw. 1—Shah Din Asghar Khanum Gold Medal. Doris Christiene Cutting, Lahore College for Women, Lahore, for standing highest in the Intermediate Examination from among the female candidates taking Persian or Urdu.
22. I. a-66—Nasir-ud-Din's O'Dwyer Gold Medal. Obaidullah, Private Student, Karnal District, for standing first in Persian in the M.A. Examination.

23. Z. cw. 6—Lady Dane Gold Medal. Savitri Vasudev, Lahore College for Women, Lahore, for standing highest in the Intermediate Examination from among the Female candidates taking Sanskrit or Hindi.

II.—*Special Prizes.*

1. —R. B. Beli Ram. Bhayya Ram Gupta, Vaish High School, Rohtak, for standing first in Sanskrit in the Matriculation and School Leaving Certificate Examination.
2. T. f. 153—Luyat Ali. Ram Parkash Sarin, Law College, Lahore, for standing first in the First Examination-in-Law in the subject of Muhammadan Law.
3. V. z. 670—Brandreth. Nila Kanth Ganju, Kashmir State Private Student, for standing first in the Intermediate Examination of the Oriental Faculty.
4. R. d. 14—Rai Sahib Balwant Rai Beri, Private Student, Ludhiana District for standing first in English in the M.A. Examination.
- 4A. S. k. 26—Rai Sahib Munshi Gulab Singh-Denzil Ibbetson Diamond Jubilee Purse of Rs. 100.
- Dev Raj Sud, Government College, Lahore, for standing first in English in the M.A. Examination.
5. X. f. 106—Oman Prize. Niranjana Nath Wauchoo, Government College, Lahore, for standing first in Physics on the results of the B.A. and B.Sc. Examination.
6. —Ruchi Ram's Dalip Singh, D.A.-V. Intermediate College, Hoshiarpur. Declamation Prize.

When all had been presented, the Hon'ble Mr. Manohar Lal, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Minister for Education, Punjab, addressed as follows :—

YOUR EXCELLENCY, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I stand here to-day in deference to a command that must be obeyed. Great undoubtedly as is the privilege and the honour of addressing on such high occasion the learning and the intellect of the Province and one's fellow-graduates in solemn Convocation assembled, I cannot pretend that I feel the urge of any clear or pressing call, nor can I flatter myself with the idea that I have any fresh message or counsel to deliver. Some one who has tried to win from nature, by dint of laborious application aided by the divine gift of penetrative insight, the key to her manifold treasures, might justly claim to appeal to your imagination to-day. Or some scholar philosopher, happily a growing number in the country, who has tried to re-read the thoughts of past India and attempted not merely novel fascinating syntheses but has brought in the course of his interpretation fresh light to bear on the eternal riddle of the world, might fittingly pronounce from this place. May be, even a fortunate administrator who has carried to a successful termination some comprehensive scheme of educational advance or directed the destinies of a growing University might appropriately expound the story of his fruitful adventure or unfold the secrets of his special achievements. That one such master truly invested with the right and authority to address on such occasion is not before you to-day, is not the fault of your University authorities; and I regard it my misfortune no less than your loss. It has been only possible for me to put together a few thoughts without the opportunity of that calm and deliberate reflection and studied preparation demanded by the occasion. Now *in medias res*, stray thoughts that press upon attention and shall not be put away.

THE YOUTH MOVEMENT.

In an address, instinct with singular earnestness of thought, Sir James Barrie, speaking at the University of St. Andrews in 1922, called upon the youth of the land, to assert their claim courageously to partnership with age in matters of vital national concern. The challenge of youth, always and inevitably there, has in recent years become more formal and insistent, and in India no less than in other countries its strength is increasingly felt. In the new really immense post-war India, conscious of her past glory, determined on future advance, jealously watchful of the world's progress, the youth feels an irresistible, a sacred call. But as youth goes forward with brave hearts to face the adventure of life, is its task clearly defined, is its equipment equal to the demand on its energy? I do not propose to speak on the task with which Young India is faced—that has been the subject of frequent reflection in

this Hall, and impassioned appeal outside. The ideals of life have the immutable in them, they do not change from year to year, or indeed appreciably in the course of an age. We in India are strongly rooted in tradition. In the course of history, commotions and upheavals of the world have left us largely undisturbed, thanks to our assimilative power. But now there has been an extraordinary shock; a comprehensive storm has swept over the face of the world, and old moorings have lost some of their security in the new clashes. The present contacts are too profound and fundamental to leave India untouched. At such a time the risk of hasty thinking and of incautious and precipitate action is likely. We must be transformed if we are to live. There is, in consequence, impatient keenness to cover the course of ages in a day. And if a friendly but critical spirit arrived here from another planet he would be undoubtedly struck by the strange spectacle of a country deeply, reverently carrying in its bosom the gentle idealism of the East, torn manywise by the rough struggles of the Western world. Isolation, never complete, is no longer possible, nor does passive assimilation furnish any solution for the country striving to hold its own and anxious to win its rightful position among nations. There is no wonder that at such a critical time when India is not merely at close grips with the vital issues of adequate economic life, but straining every nerve to map out and settle her political destiny, many prophets should arise and there be divided counsel. From all such, lessons of the deepest import are to be learnt. In our vast country with its rich diversity of culture and civilization there is healthy scope for considerable difference of opinion and method, there is room at once for the old world thinker with his heart full of reverence for time honoured custom and ancient usage, and his compeer, at the other extreme, the intransigent idealist, passionately declaring for the immediate enthronement of socialism.

Nor do I propose to canvas with modern India's great seer and poet, Rabindra Nath Tagore, that our real problem is not political but social, and the contribution of abiding value which India can make to the world is the solution of the race problem. Nor is it necessary to enlarge on the speculation which attracts me personally very greatly that in the endeavour to secure a full and free life to the people, to create conditions essential for their welfare, economic factors are of prevailing significance; that in India equally with other countries the grievances of to-day are mainly economic and that we suffer in particular from an unbalanced economy which sets extremely stringent limits on our prosperity. A distinguished band of liberal thinkers in England declared recently: "We believe with a passionate faith that the end of all political and economic action is not the perfecting or the perpetuation of this or that

pieces of mechanism or organization, but that individual men and women may have life, and that they may have it more abundantly." We bow to all these thinkers and the majesty of their speculations, but our theme is otherwise. In our University and in our colleges, this vast association of learning where there is clash of mind with mind and intellectual co-operation, is the youth being properly equipped for the task ahead of it, the greater life beyond the academic portals? Are we working harder than ever before to face the keener struggle of the present day world? Are we preparing for the bigger demand on our energy, for the sterner fight to win in a battle daily getting harder? Many here are more competent than I am to answer the question. I venture to refer only to a few important considerations. Short as is the period of life which can be spent at school or college, ignoring the first few years devoted to acquiring a mere basis of literacy and medium of expression, we cannot afford to dissipate any part of it in activities other than strictly academic. Steadfast and unflinching devotion to his immediate task is the student's dharma, the acquisition of knowledge, and the power to think clearly and truthfully. From this there should be no deviation, otherwise the loss is not merely personal, an opportunity missed that can never recur, but a national tragedy whose scars can never be effaced. India is poor both in men and resources, and there is danger that there may be improper demand on the enthusiasm, the emotion, the zeal of our young students on behalf of those who wish to enlist these qualities in the furtherance and propagation of their plans. The desire to press the fine feeling and emotion of youth in support of large causes is intelligible. Youth is endowed with a spirit that urges it to sacrifice and to noble surrender. But it is open to serious question whether the association of a student in movements that take him away from his desk and his laboratory add any real strength to these movements. No country can afford, least of all India, to let her students be cast in the turmoil of acute controversy and the turbulence of party strife. Politics, that is practical politics, current controversial politics, with all their natural accompaniment of agitation and excitement do not accord with academic life. They are at variance with the scholar's disdain of the demagogic arts, opposed to the restraint, the balance and the hesitations that characterize the proper working of his mind. On this there should be no doubt notwithstanding all assertions to the contrary. You cannot be a faithful student duly pursuing your appointed task, and be an active propagandist and demonstrator at the same time. Renounce your true function and the less fit you are to fight for freedom when your time to assume the armour comes. But it is said that a student should not be kept from political discussion, specially in the particular conditions of India at the present day, otherwise

patriotism or love of country will languish in India's youthful hearts. The answer to this plea is simple : firstly, there is no such danger—to imagine it is a libel on the fair name of Young India ; secondly, from more political discussion to active political agitation there ought to be a large step—unhappily not existent here ; thirdly, the agency of the Press, the daily paper, is the most efficacious method of attaining the object. Active participation in politics on the part of the student at college can have no manner of justification ; the more resolutely it is discouraged, the greater the dignity of our national appeal, and the sincerity and the strength of our political life.

Here may I refer to the fuller university life that our residential system makes possible. The most beneficent force, brought in the wake of university reforms inaugurated by Lord Curzon, is the insistence on the residential system. That is what constitutes a college to be a genuine society, a fellowship of students and teachers. Its real virtue lies in the scholar's complete identification with the varied aspects of university life—closer association of minds, healthy rivalry in games, the opportunity of service, the cultivation of regard for others. Such life fashions character and develops the faculty of judgment and independent thought. Full life as a student without the encroachments of false and disturbing foreign impacts—this is what the system secures. The student is not yet a citizen of the state, but he is a full member of that noble brotherhood and society which all of us, howsoever we be later cast in the hundred occupations of life, cherish in devout and happy memory. Our consecration to it should be the more complete, so that our part as citizens of the State may be the more real, the more helpful.

OUR ADVANCING UNIVERSITY.

The strenuous and systematic efforts of the University during the recent past in furnishing for its *alumni* a proper equipment for the battle of life have been matters of reference on several occasions. The University has continuously striven to organize its own machinery so as to secure for the teacher increasingly dominant voice in academic matters. Research without which teaching must remain without life and uninspired, which is the basis of that extension of knowledge which is the peculiar province of a university, has been widely encouraged, and Honours and Post-Graduate courses in which students are effectively introduced to the methods of discovering new facts and establishing fresh syntheses successfully constructed, so that the contributions of the Panjab University occupy now no mean place, at any rate as compared with other universities in the country, in the journals of the leading scientific and other societies. The University has rapidly developed as a teaching

body and also forged plans of co-operation among its constituent colleges for higher academic work. The residence system, so vitally essential and yet so difficult to maintain unimpaired in a big town like Lahore, has been watched with particular care, and if not perfected has been at least prevented from breaking down, thanks to the establishment of a large number of Intermediate Colleges in the Province. The University has also not been unmindful of its responsibilities towards the mofussil Colleges, and though much may remain to be done, their claims to its attention have been admitted: their voice and counsel will now be more largely available in framing academic policies, while the system of Extension Lectures inaugurated recently establishes a bond of fellowship which has justly received warm welcome.

Among other achievements, reference must be made to two notable developments. Military Science has been admitted as a University subject and given the same status as an additional subject as an Indian vernacular in both the Intermediate and the B.A. Examinations. The Punjabee schoolboy has attracted wide attention as a smart and efficient Scout, our University Training Corps takes an honoured and distinguished place in India, and now the formal recognition of Military Science records a further advance of the utmost significance. Another development of far-reaching importance is the admission of the vernaculars in our higher arts examinations—and as an earnest of competent work in this direction the establishment of three chairs in Urdu, Panjabee, and Hindi at the Oriental College. This should have healthy reactions on the general literary life of the Province, and may be expected to have even a broader salutary influence in the furtherance of knowledge.

A sympathetic observer of the activities of the University cannot fail to notice that, may be unconsciously, while due attention has been paid to the claims of specialization and research, the University has been steadily broadening its outlook, mindful that education was not any special privilege of the elect, but a part of the natural heritage of the common man. And in this effort if solutions be found which University is trying to reach, for a more fitting course for our sisters, and here may I say the solicitude of the Punjab Government is no less keen, a big and worthy step shall have been taken.

THE VILLAGE SCHOOL.

A few words now for our basic academy—the Village School. Removed and apart from the learned haunts of the University exists our comprehensive vernacular system where the main centre of activity is the village school. The Vernacular School comes into little contact with any University men except in the matter of direction and supervision, not considering the occa-

sional school happy in the possession of a teacher with an Oriental diploma. Our vernacular system, as you may be aware, has received during the last two or three years most flattering attention from several parts of India, and educational authorities from more than one province famous for their educational advance, have been on a visit of enquiry to this Province to study the methods which have led to its success here. All this is eminently gratifying and a matter of just pride to the Department of Education who regard this as their principal concern. But the voice of criticism has not been still, and the wonder is that considering the high importance of the matter—for in the village school indeed is the battle against illiteracy being fought and therefore, is no small measure, the true foundation for the establishment of democracy are being laid—greater attention is not paid to the problems of these schools. We have all heard that if the Primary school does not afford a firm enough basis of literacy, the village product of the school is apt to lapse into illiteracy. We are also told that poor as the final product of a completed primary course is, a very large proportion of the millions at these schools never reach the upper classes but fall by the side—the number of derelicts is appallingly large. These criticisms are not without basis: I recently examined figures for the year 1927 for one of our five divisions; and found that in the Lahore division the percentage of promotion from the first primary class to the second class was only 42·8—in two districts, Amritsar and Gurdaspur it stood even lower at 32·3 and 34·8; and as if that were not enough, on a comparison of boys admitted to the first class with those withdrawn from the same class during the year, the percentage of leakage stood as high as 37·3. These figures are startling enough in all conscience. The very real danger of lapse into illiteracy, the vast amount of wastage on the wayside, constitute a sad enough picture. These defects and evils the department is manfully trying to combat, and I hope and pray that success may attend these efforts. But I venture to place before you another and even a more vital matter. Are you satisfied that the primary course of four years could not be achieved within three years even if not in a shorter period? And are we not wasting at least a year of the life of every boy at our schools? As I have gone round these schools and watched the slow work of a single teacher struggling with three or four classes with boys at varying stages of progress, it has been borne in upon me with irresistible force that here we have a national loss of the gravest character—at least a year in the life of every boy. Here is field for work for India's greatest sons; the difficulties are many and stern, but the issues are of the deepest concern, and a little reflection will show that there is no triumph, at any rate educational triumph, which can mean greater good to our land. The responsibility here is not merely, not even mainly, that of Government. It

lies on every citizen, particularly the educated classes, to realize the evil, and unremittingly to strive in the cause, because it is the pressure of public opinion, the conscience of the people deeply touched, that alone can help. Shall we not say here, even as the cry has been raised in other lands, there shall be education, genuine education in the land? In this clarion call the duty of the educated youth, your task as you emerge from this Hall with the seal of the University, is clear and unquestionable.

SECONDARY EDUCATION AND THE INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE.

Problems of far reaching significance arise in connection with our system of secondary education and the Intermediate Colleges. There are the ever present questions of curricula—how far the high school courses should conform to any demands for vocational training and whether their function is not mainly to afford general education and training to the youth, without any direct reference to the pursuits of after life. In particular, what should be the position of agriculture, in the scheme of studies at this stage what is the legitimate scope of manual training to be imparted in these schools and to what extent training in subjects of immediate and practical utility to the commercial world is desirable? These and cognate issues are constantly forcing themselves upon the attention of reformers struck with the incapacity of our young men to make their way in the world or with the obstinacy of the world in refusing to afford proper means of livelihood to them. They are the subjects of daily discussion in our academic bodies and official reports.

As regards the proper place of Agriculture, the most authoritative pronouncement is of the Royal Commission on Agriculture. They call attention to the strong divergence of opinion in regard to the extent to which and the manner in which agricultural education can best be given in secondary schools. For the ordinary rural secondary schools they bless the Punjab system, where elementary agriculture is included in the curriculum, with practical work on the farm and the schools' garden. In the High Schools which contain a large proportion of boys from rural areas and possess facilities for the provision of a farm or garden, they think that the addition to the curriculum of a combined course of practical and theoretical instruction in elementary agriculture somewhat on the lines now given in our Middle schools, but of a rather more advanced character, would be productive of good results. At higher stages, the Commission refer only to the relation of professional agricultural colleges to the universities and address an appeal to the graduates to apply themselves to the social and economic problems of the countryside.

On vocational training, you will have noted that the University

has appointed a Committee to report on the stage at which vocational training could, if desired, be introduced, the form that it should take and the extent to which it was possible to incorporate it into the courses of our new Intermediate Colleges. The report of this Committee will be awaited with keen interest and it is hoped it may help in the solution of some of our pressing difficulties.

But with these I do not propose to concern myself to-day. The High School after all is an absolute necessity for those who wish to carry their education beyond the very elementary stage and, whatever the hardship to-day, it cannot be said that the products of these schools will not or cannot be absorbed in the general life of the Province. The evil of maladjustment makes itself felt at the next stage and I venture to invite your attention for a moment to the sad policy of draft in this regard. I yield to no one in the desire for higher education. I believe that on the scholarship and research of our universities will depend much of the honour to which we may be entitled in the comity of nations. And it is a matter of pride to us in the Province that interest in education has awakened in recent years so strongly among the people at large, and whatever steps the State may take to secure progress popular enthusiasm is insistent and clamant for still further advance. Yet we must pause to consider whether lower collegiate education is in itself desirable, because a large majority of our Intermediates, if I am permitted to coin a term, do not proceed either to the full University degree, or to any particular professional institution. We may lay aside the narrow reflection uttered by Bacon, to which His Excellency Sir Malcolm Hailey, our then Chancellor and now, we are proud to feel, the latest addition to our roll of graduates, referred in the course of his brilliant Convocation Address in 1926. Bacon in opposing the foundation of a new Public School spoke of "there being more scholars bred than the State can prefer or employ." Great and unhappily continued as the dependance is in India on the State for the employment of the educated, no such consideration can deter us from multiplying facilities for higher education if, to use the words of Mr. Asquith as he then was, "this were a necessary condition of civic usefulness or an ingredient that could be safely mixed with the drudgery of manual toil and the simple round of homely pleasures." But where these conditions are not realized and a particular standard of education possibly leads to increasing disparity between social requirement and educational output, it is a matter of grave reflection whether the type of institution should be further multiplied without fresh examination. In this regard it is for the educational reformer and thinker among the public to lead the way: for the moment a view that can only be described as approximating drift holds the field and the demand for increased facilities, for collegiate

education is part of the general enthusiasm of the people for progress and expansion of education. This enthusiasm is a national asset of the highest value, it is an unmistakable signal of the genuine advent of democracy, and has to be respected. The momentous issue is to utilize the depth of peoples' feeling and the intensity of their enthusiasm to the vital end of achieving intellectual happiness and material well-being. The path to higher education should indeed be unobstructed, no boy or girl should have to encounter because of fortune or circumstance, any impediments on his or her way to the innermost recesses in the temple of learning. But it is the part of wisdom to ensure, and this is imperiously so in a poor country like our own, depending mainly on agriculture for its resources, that the number of those that fall by the wayside is small and forces that may tend to increase unemployment are kept in check.

YOUR DUTY.

And now in closing I must respect the convention and say a word more directly to our young graduate. What the University stands for in the life of the Province, the part it will play in moulding the future of the Punjab rests in large measure on you as you leave its academic portals. Are you marching out into the world strong in the desire to pursue truth and put aside prejudice, for that is or ought to be the abiding lesson of the science room? Is it your resolve that your education shall serve in the cause of general uplift, for that is our sore need? Do you recognise that to fight the widespread evil of illiteracy is your particular task and privilege, for otherwise those ideals of Government which India cherishes and we are all ambitious to attain, cannot be truly realized? You have the light of knowledge—is it to inspire your every step in life's earthly field of labour and toil, for then alone is victory assured and the prize won?

This mission, this adventure, this outlook undoubtedly presuppose that the University has armed you with the necessary gift of sympathy in understanding, fairness in judgment, and critical appreciation. The faculty of discrimination, refusal to accept ought as true without verification, insistence on rigorous proof—these are the special endowments which a University aims at conferring. In the measure this ideal has been kept steadfastly in view by your teachers and respected by you has your University succeeded in its appointed duty. To act is so easy, to think is so hard, said Goethe. It is of the very essence of scholarship to think, to think critically, fearless of surrounding opinion and courageous in rejecting unproved fashionable dogma—nay, be prepared to cry with Obermann "*Perissons en résistant.*" Let us perish if necessary, but not be forced to go with the stream. That is high heroism and of the purest, but the University spirit,

fidelity to the student's dharma demands no less. Then perchance shall it be, that the dark travail of high-spirited mind penetrating the veil of life and its meaning, in quest of deep impressions casting obscuring cloaks aside to face reality, shall see things as they are. "See life steadily and see it whole," that is genuine protection against the sound and fury of the passing day signifying nothing, the alarm and excursions of the fitful world. It is the gift which stamped the work of Sophocles with its immortal worth, its undying fame. For us, for you and me, the signpost to it is clear: take abiding refuge in your studies now and seek strength in converse day by day with those never failing friends, the mighty minds of old, and judge truly and with humility.

And if further you can feel with Henley that you are "captain of your soul" whose passions not his masters are, undominated by any other spirit and at the end of the chapter record

" In the fell clutch of Circumstance
I have not winced nor cried aloud;
Under the bludgeonings of Chance
My head is bloody, but unbowed "

then verily, in the words of the Roman Poet, 'the world's (India's) great age begins anew.'

After the conclusion of the address His Excellency the Chancellor declared the convocation closed.

His Excellency the Chancellor was then conducted by the Vice-Chancellor and Fellows to the main entrance and took his departure.

IX.

ENDOWMENTS.

1. RAI BAHADUR BELI RAM-RAM CHAND VICTORIA MEMORIAL PRIZE.

This prize is given every year to the best pass in Sanskrit at the Matriculation Examination, *vide* paragraph 8 of the Syndicate Proceedings, dated the 19th July, 1901.

2. McLEOD MEDAL AND PURSE.

The medal and purse is given to the candidate who obtains highest number of marks in the M.A. Examination from among the students who take up Arabic and Sanskrit.

The Syndicate, at a meeting held on the 1st November, 1901, *vide* para. 10, decided that in case there be no candidate taking up Arabic or Sanskrit in the M.A. Examination, the medal should be given to the best pass in the B.A. Examination in the subject of Arabic or Sanskrit.

The Purse and the Medal are annually sent to this office by the Accountant-General, Panjab, and the Director, Public Instruction, Panjab, respectively.

3. FULLER EXHIBITION.

The conditions for the award of this scholarship are given on page 29 of the Trust Report, according to which the scholarship should be given to the student of any of the Panjab Colleges who shall obtain the highest place in the B.A. Examination of the Calcutta University, or the corresponding examination of the Panjab University College, and shall continue his studies for the next higher examination.

This scholarship is annually given to the best pass in the B.A. Examination of the Panjab University.

The Syndicate, at a meeting held on the 12th April, 1905, decided that this Exhibition should not be held together with any other scholarship.

Persons bracketted together for the award of a medal should each be awarded a medal (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated 4th November, 1927, paragraph 12).

4. AMRITSAR MOLEOD MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP.*

This scholarship, according to the conditions of its award, should be given to the student of the Amritsar District or from the Amritsar District School who stands highest in the Matriculation Examination of the Arts Faculty and has not obtained a scholarship of greater value, *vide* page 29 of the Trust Report.

The value of the scholarship is Rs. 16 per mensem, and is tenable in the Lahore Government College.

This scholarship is awarded every second year.

5. RAI KANHYA LAL—POLLARD PRIZE.

This prize is given to the candidate who stands first in the First Examination in Civil Engineering, *vide* page 43 of the Trust Report.

6. ALWAR GOLD MEDAL.

This Medal is awarded to the candidate who has obtained most marks in Sanskrit and English taken together in the B.A. Examination. But according to the conditions for the award of the Medal it should be given to the best student in both English and Sanskrit during the year, *vide* page 42 of the Trust Report.

7. ARNOLD SILVER MEDAL.

This Medal is awarded to the best pass in the B.A. Examination.

The Medal is annually sent to this office by the Director, Public Instruction, Panjab.

8. ARNOLD GOLD MEDAL.

This Medal is awarded annually by rotation to the best pass in the M.A. in Languages, History, Political Economy, and Mental and Moral Philosophy. If the best pass in the subject, in which the medal is to be awarded for the year, is in Third Class, then the award is to be made to the eligible candidate in the next subject (*vide* para. 5 of the Syndicate Proceedings, dated the 9th June, 1923).

9. MALIK DAS RAM—TOPAN MAL MEDAL.

This Medal is awarded to the candidate who stands highest in the Matriculation Examination from among the students of the Dera Ismail Khan Schools, *vide* Syndicate Resolution No. 9, dated the 23rd June, 1899.

10. RAĪ BAHADUR LALA SAGAR CHAND MEDAL.

This Medal is awarded to the candidate who obtains the highest total number of marks in both the courses of Mathematics—(Pure and Applied)—in the B.A. Examination, *vide* para. 20 of the Syndicate Proceedings, dated the 31st January, 1902

11. AITCHISON—RAM RATTAN SANSKRIT SCHOLARSHIPS.

One scholarship is awarded to the best pass in the B.A. Examination in Sanskrit, and the other to the best pass in Sanskrit in the Intermediate Examination, *vide* para. 4 of the Senate, dated the 23rd July, 1888.

12. ALFRED—NABHA—JHIND SCHOLARSHIP.

This Scholarship is awarded to the best pass in the Matriculation Examination, *vide* pages 24 and 25 of the Trust Report.

13. JHIND PANJABI SCHOLARSHIPS.

These Scholarships are awarded by the Principal, Oriental College, to the students of the Panjabi Class, *vide* pages 31-32 of the Trust Report.

14. COOPER MEDAL.

This Medal is awarded to the best pass in the Matriculation Examination from among the students of the Delhi M.B. School, *vide* para. 4 of the Syndicate Proceedings, dated the 11th June, 1890.

15. PĀTIALA GURMUKHI SCHOLARSHIPS.

These Scholarships are awarded by the Principal, Oriental College, to the students of the Gurmukhi Class, *vide* page 32 of the Trust Report.

16. WAKEFIELD MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP.

This Scholarship is awarded by the Headmaster, M.B. School, Ludhiana, to the best pass in Middle School Examination from his school, *vide* para. 4 of the Syndicate Proceedings, dated the 4th February, 1888.

17. BAHAWALPUR ARABIC SCHOLARSHIP.

This Scholarship is awarded to the best pass in the Maulvi Fazl Examination, *vide* page 26 of the Trust Report. When, un-

availed of, this is transferred to supplement the McLeod-Panjabi Arabic Studentship, *vide* para 5 of the Senate Proceedings, dated the 16th June, 1922.

18. PATIALA—SIME GOLD MEDAL.

This Medal is awarded to the best pass in English in the B.A. Examination, *vide* page 7 of the Syndicate Proceedings, dated 27th May, 1890.

19. F. S. JAMAL-UD-DIN MEDAL.

This Medal is awarded to the best pass in the M.A. Examination in Arabic, and in case there be no candidate in the M.A. Examination, the Medal is given to the best pass in the B.A. Examination, *vide* para. 10 of the Syndicate Proceedings, dated the 8th June, 1891.

20. MACLAGAN PRIZE.

The condition for the award of this Medal is that it should be given to the best pass in the highest Engineering Examination of the year, *vide* page 40 of the Trust Report, as no examination for the Final Examination in Engineering is held by this University, the matter was referred to the Syndicate, which decided that it should be given to the best pass in Science in the M.A. Examination, and in case there be no candidate in the M.A. Examination, the Medal should be given to the best pass in Science in the B.A., B.O.L., or B.Sc. Examination, *vide* para. 5 of the Syndicate Proceedings, dated 6th July, 1896, and para. 12 of the Syndicate Proceedings, dated the 29th July, 1900.

21. KHALIFA MUHAMMAD HASSAN JUBILEE MEDAL.

This Medal is awarded to the best pass in the M.O.L. Examination, and in case there be no candidate in the M.O.L. Examination, the Medal is awarded to the best pass in the B.O.L. Examination whose classical language is Arabic and who has practical knowledge of English, *vide* page 46 of the Trust Report and para. 9 of the Syndicate, dated 20th April, 1887.

22. KHALIFA MUHAMMAD HASSAN—AITCHISON MEDAL.

This Medal is awarded to the best pass in Arabic for the M.A. Examination, and in case there be no candidate for the M.A.

Examination, the medal is given to the best pass in the B.A. Examination, *vide* page 44 of the Trust Report.

23. INAYAT ALI—GRIFFIN PRIZE.

This prize is given to the successful candidate at the First Examination in Law who is reported by the Examiner in Paper V, set at the said examination, to have stood highest in Muhammadan Law.

24. INAYAT ALI—WATSON SILVER MEDAL.

The condition for the award of the Medal is that it should be given to the student who stands highest in Economics in the M.A. Examination, and that failing a candidate in Economics in the M.A. Examination the Medal should be given to the best in Economics in the B.A. Examination.

25. JAISHI RAM GOLD MEDAL.

The Gold Medal is awarded to the best pass in the First Examination in Law, *vide* pages 38 and 39 of the Trust Report, and the Syndicate Proceedings, 14th November, 1910, para. 12.

26. BRANDRETH—LEITNER PRIZE.

The condition for the award of this prize is that it should be given to the best man at the purely Oriental Examination who passes in any subject connected with the History, Literature and Language of India, or of countries connected with India, *vide* page 37 of the Trust Report. The Syndicate, at a meeting held on the 27th February, 1892, *vide* para. 13, decided, after consulting Mr. Brandreth, that the prize should be given to the best pass in the Intermediate Examination of the Oriental Faculty.

27. SHRIMATI DEHAN DEVI AND SHRIMATI JAI KAUR MEDAL.

This Medal is given to the best pass in Sanskrit in the Intermediate Examination; *vide* para. 5 of the Syndicate Proceedings, dated 7th May, 1897.

28. RAI SAHIB MUNSHI GULAB SINGH—DENZIL IBBETSON DIAMOND JUBILEE PURSE.

This purse is given to the best pass in the M.A. Examination in English, *vide* para. 7 of the Syndicate Proceedings, dated the 21st January, 1898.

29. SAHIBZADA MOHAMMAD OBEDULLA MEDAL.

This Medal is awarded to the best pass in the Maulvi Fazil Examination, *vide* para. 3 of the Syndicate Proceedings, dated the 21st January, 1898.

30. K. B. SHEIKH NANAK BAKHSH MEDAL.

This Medal is awarded to the candidate who stands highest in the M.A. Examination in Philosophy, and in case there be no candidate taking up Philosophy in the M.A. Examination, the Medal is awarded to the best pass in the B.A. Examination in the subject of Philosophy, *vide* para. 11 of the Syndicate Proceedings, dated 24th March, 1898.

31. PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR—PATIALA SCHOLARSHIPS.

These scholarships are awarded on the results of the Matriculation, Intermediate and B.A. Examinations to students of good family, in straitened circumstances.

32. NABHA GURMUKHI SCHOLARSHIPS.

These Scholarships are awarded by the Principal, Oriental College, Lahore.

33. RAI BAHADUR PRATUL CHANDRA CHATTERJEE'S PRIZE.

The conditions for the award of the prize are given in Appendix II of the Syndicate Proceedings, dated the 28th January, 1896.

34. ARNOLD SILVER MEDAL.

This Medal is awarded to the student who obtains the highest number of marks in Persian in the B.A. Examination from among the students of the Lahore Government College.

35. SIR HARNAM SINGH—RIVAZ GOLD MEDAL.

This Medal is awarded to the student who obtains the highest number of marks in English in the B.A. Examination from among the students of the Forman Christian College, Lahore.

36. DR. RAHIM KHAN MEDAL.

This Medal is awarded to the best pass in the M.B. Examination.

37. RIVAZ—MELA RAM MEDAL.

This Medal is awarded to the best pass in the B.T. Examination.

38. DR. BISHAN DAS MEDAL.

This Medal is awarded to the second best pass in the Final M.B. Examination.

39. DAVIES—PAKHOKE MEDAL.

This Medal is awarded to the best Sikh pass in the Matriculation Examination from the Government High School, Ludhiana.

40. KARAM DEVI RAI BAHADUR BELI RAM
MEMORIAL MEDAL.

This Medal is awarded to the best Hindu female student passing the Matriculation Examination, taking Sanskrit or Hindi as her second language.

41. MINTO—INAM ALI TROPHY FOR MARKSMANSHIP.

The Endowment was originally intended for a Medal to be awarded to the student judged to be the best all-round horse-rider on the occasion of Sports Tournament.

In 1924, the sale proceeds of the Endowment fund were, with the consent of the donor, invested in a permanent trophy to be awarded annually for marksmanship on the occasion of the Annual Prize Distribution of the Sports Tournament Committee. The competition is organised by the Officer Commanding, University Training Corps, and the trophy is to be restored to the University, if for any reason, the University Training Corps cannot administer it.

42. DIWAN BAHADUR BHAGWANDAS BULLOMAL
GOLD MEDAL.

This Medal is awarded to the candidate who obtains the highest place in Sanskrit in the B.A. Examination. (Pass and Honours together).

43. HON'BLE SIR RANBIR SINGH GOLD MEDAL.

This Medal is awarded to the student who stands first in the LL.B. Examination.

44. BABA KHEM SINGH SILVER MEDAL.

This Medal is awarded to the best pass in Panjabi in the Matriculation Examination.

45. MEHTA CHUNI LAL—GORDON YOUNG MEDAL.

This Medal is awarded to a student for standing first in English and History in the B.A. Examination from among the students of the Forman Christian College, Lahore.

46. MEHTA CHUNI LAL—POPHAM YOUNG MEDAL.

This Medal is awarded to a student for standing first in Sanskrit in the B.A. Examination, from among the students of the Government College, Lahore.

47. MEHTA CHUNI LAL—P. J. FAGAN MEDAL.

This Medal is awarded to a student for standing first in Sanskrit in the B.A. Examination from among the students of the Dyal Singh College, Lahore.

*48. THE OMAN PRIZE.

To be given in succession to the candidate who takes up any of the following Sciences:—Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology or Geology, on the result of Pass and Honours Examination combined.

49. THE DANE—MALERKOTLA MEDAL AND THE DANE—MALERKOTLA SCHOLARSHIP.

This Gold Medal (value Rs. 70) to be given every year to the student who stands highest in the B.A. Examination from among those who take Arabic.

This Scholarship of Rs. 15 a month to be given annually to the Final Year student standing first in the class examination of the 4th Year in the K. E. Medical College, Lahore

* If no Honour man qualifies in the subject in which the Prize is to be awarded in a particular year, the Prize to be awarded to the best Pass man in the subject (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated 4th November, 1927, paragraph 12).

50. SHAH DIN ASGHARI KHANUM GOLD MEDAL

This Medal is awarded to the female candidate standing highest in the Intermediate Examination from among those taking Persian or Urdu.

51. NASIRUDDIN—O'DWYER MEDAL.

This Medal is awarded to the best pass in M.A. Persian.

52. RUCHI RAM SAHNI DECLAMATION PRIZE.

This Prize is awarded annually to the best speaker in a Declamation Contest open to students of the University.

53. LADY DANE GOLD MEDAL.

The Medal was at first awarded by the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, but in 1923, in accordance with the wishes of the donor, Sir Ganga Ram, the administration of the Fund and the Medal was transferred from the Education Department to the Panjab University.

The Medal is awarded annually to a girl who is a native* of the Punjab and has passed the highest Examination in Arts of the year, either with Hindi or Sanskrit as her Second Language, provided that no girl may receive the Medal twice.

54. SIR P. C. CHATTERJI SIZARSHIPS.

Lady Basanta Kumari Chatterji presented, in 1927, Rs. 5,000 in 3% Government Promissory Notes for an endowment, to be named after her husband the late Sir P. C. Chatterji, for expending the interest accruing therefrom on founding two sizarships for scholars in the Oriental College, Lahore, taking a course in the Classical Oriental Languages. They are awarded by the Principal, Oriental College, are tenable for four years at the most, and may be held with a scholarship or a stipend. The annual value of each sizarship is Rs. 75.

55. SIR GANGA RAM MEDAL.

Mr. Balak Ram, Barrister-at Law, presented in 1928, Rs. 5,000 in Government Paper of 3½% per annum for the purpose of

* The Medal is to be awarded to a girl resident in the Punjab, without regard to place of birth (Note from Sir Ganga Ram, dated 5th December, 1925).

awarding a gold medal, to be named after his father "Sir Ganga Ram Medal," to the person taking the highest place in the Bachelor of Commerce Examination from the Hailey College of Commerce on the College Foundation Day to be celebrated annually. The balance of the interest on the securities, after, defraying the cost of the medal, is to be annually spent in a manner to be determined by the Hailey College of Commerce Committee.*

56. Rai Bahadur Lala Amar Nath presented in 1928 Rs. 1,200 in 5% War Loan of 1929 for endowing a gold medal to be awarded to a candidate who obtains the highest number of marks in English and Sanskrit taken together in the B.A. Examination, in order to commemorate the memory of the late Mr. Amrit Lal Roy.

+ The Hailey College of Commerce Committee has decided that the balance of Rs. 100 be utilised in the award of a scholarship of Rs. 10 p.m. for 10 months, to be awarded to a deserving student in the First Year Class by the College Committee on the recommendation of the Principal (*Synulicate Proceedings*, dated 15th June, 1928).

X.

RULES FOR NOMINATION

TO THE COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE PANJAB CIVIL SERVICE.

*1. Any person who has passed the Master of Arts or the Master of Science or the Honours School, or in the first division the B.A., the B.Sc., and the LL.B. Examination shall, if he is otherwise qualified under the rules framed by Government, be eligible as a candidate for nomination by the Senate.

2. Any such candidate for nomination shall send his application to the Registrar not later than the 15th October. Such application shall be accompanied by the following:—

- (a) Satisfactory evidence that the applicant possesses a University Degree mentioned in Rule 1 above
- (b) A certificate showing the date of candidate's birth as recorded in the University Register, or in a certificate of having passed the Matriculation Examination.
- (c) A certificate of physical fitness for the public service signed by the Civil Surgeon of the district in which the person nominated ordinarily resides.
- (d) A certificate of character from the principal academic officer of the applicant's University or College, and certificates of character from two responsible persons (not relations) who are well acquainted with the applicant in private life and unconnected with his University or College.
- (e) A certificate from the Deputy Commissioner that the candidate possesses an Indian domicile.
- (f) Satisfactory evidence that he can read Urdu fluently and write the Persian character with facility.

3. A candidate shall be either a British subject as defined in section I of the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914, as amended by the Acts of 1918 and 1922, or the subject of a State in India in respect of whom the Governor-General in Council has made a declaration under section 96-A of the Government of India Act. If he is a European or Anglo-Indian he shall have been born of a parent habitually resident in India and not established there for temporary purposes only.

* The examinations referred to in this Rule are examinations of the Panjab University.

4. No candidate shall be eligible for nomination unless he shall have attained the age of 21 and shall not have attained the age of 25 on the first day of October in the year in which he proposes to appear in the competitive examination.

5. No candidate, whose vernacular is not Urdu, shall be eligible for nomination unless he has passed the examination in that language by the Lower or Higher standard as prescribed in the Army Regulations, India.

6. The applications of all candidates, who have complied with the preceding rules, shall be placed before a Committee of the Syndicate consisting of five members, of which the Vice-Chancellor shall be one, who, after examining the papers relating to each candidate, and after making such enquiries as they think proper, shall recommend to the Syndicate those candidates whom they consider the fittest for nomination by the Senate.

No candidate shall be recommended unless he has been interviewed by the Committee.

The number of candidates so recommended in any year shall not exceed thirty.

7. The names of candidates so recommended shall, if approved by the Senate, be reported on or before the 1st of January each year to the Chief Secretary, Panjab Government, as nominated by the Senate.

DIRECTIONS FOR CANDIDATES.

(1) The opinion of the Panjab University Appointments Board is invited on the applications for nomination. The intending candidates should register themselves with the Board (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 21st November, 1924, paragraph 14).

(2) Applications for nomination should be submitted in *duplicate* on the prescribed form obtainable from the University office.

(3) Information re the subjects and standards of the examination, etc., would be found in the rules for recruitment by Competitive Examination to the Executive Branch of the Punjab Civil Service, a copy of which can be had from the Superintendent, Government Printing, Punjab, Lahore, on payment.

(4) Only the original or a duplicate (not a certified) copy of the Matriculation Certificate, or, the age certificate which may be obtained from the Registrar, University of the Panjab, on payment of Rs. 10 would be accepted for purposes of Rule 2(1).

(5) The candidates should quote their University Registered Number.

(6) The certificates submitted should either be in original, or copies duly countersigned by some Gazetted Officer or by the Principal or Professor of a College.

XI.

RULES FOR THE AWARD OF STATE SCHOLARSHIP.

1. Candidates must be statutory natives of India who are domiciled in the Punjab and are students of a college in the Punjab which is affiliated to the Panjab University.

2. The selection of the scholar shall take place not later than the 30th of the month of January, in the year in which a scholarship is placed at the disposal of the University, and the selection shall be made by the Vice-Chancellor after considering the report of the Committee, under rule 5.

3. Candidates should be between the age of 21 and 25 and should possess a *degree of the Panjab University.

4. Every candidate for the scholarship must send his application to the Registrar not later than the 31st of December of the year preceding the one in which the selection is to be made. Such application shall be accompanied by the following papers :—

(a) A declaration by the candidate that he has the consent of his family to go to England if he obtains the scholarship.

(b) A certificate of good conduct from persons of known respectability and position who are well acquainted with the candidate.

(c) A certificate to his physical capacity to undergo the course of life and study which he will have to follow in England, signed or countersigned by the Civil Surgeon or one of the Professors of the Medical College, Lahore.

(d) A declaration of his intention to pursue his studies at a recognised University in the United Kingdom.

†5. The names of all the candidates who have complied with the preceding rules shall be placed before a committee appointed

* The term "degree" implies degrees in Arts, i.e., M.A., B.A. (Hons.) and B.A. and degrees in Science, i.e., M.Sc., B.Sc. (Hons.), B.Sc. and B.Sc. (Ag.)—(D.O. No. 566 A.S., dated the 21st August, 1924, from the D.P.I., Punjab).

† The name of the selected candidate is to be forwarded to the Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab (Ministry of Educa-

RULES FOR THE AWARD OF STATE SCHOLARSHIP. 479

by the Syndicate consisting of four members and the Registrar, who after examining the papers relating to each candidate, and after making such enquiries as they think proper, from the Principals and Professors of the Colleges in which the student, were educated, or such other persons as they (the committee) consider well able to give opinions on the character and qualifications of the candidates, shall report on the candidates and recommend the one they think the fittest to the Vice-Chancellor.

tion), by 1st of February of the year of award of scholarship, together with a schedule in the form sent by the Under-Secretary with his letter No. 1914-A., dated the 11th February, 1924.

XII.

*RULES FOR PANJAB GOVERNMENT SCHOLARS IN ENGLAND.

GENERAL RULES.

1. Candidates must produce, at the time of application, medical evidence of physical fitness to undergo a course of study abroad.

2. Full details including the name and occupation of the candidate's father and place of birth, a summary of his academic attainments, and a statement of the course of study proposed to be followed in the United Kingdom should be submitted at the time of application, and should be transmitted to the office of the High Commissioner for India some time before the scholar's arrival in England.

3. Selected scholars should communicate with the Secretary to the University Appointments Board in order that they may obtain advice regarding certificates, etc., and they should, when proceeding to England, take with them the originals of their certificates, testimonials and other important personal documents suggested to them by the Secretary to that Board.

4. State scholars are required to proceed to England within a reasonable time from the date of their selection so as to arrive there not later than the middle of September, and to reside there for the period of their scholarship unless compelled to return sooner in consequence of ill-health. The scholarships will be payable from the date on which the scholars report their arrival in England.

5. Selected scholars will be provided with a second class passage to London and also with a second class return passage if they carry out the instructions of the High Commissioner and complete the full period of residence, or are compelled by sickness to return within that period. Second class railway fares from the home of the candidate to the port of embarkation, and on the completion of the scholarship period, from the port of arrival to the home of the candidate are also provided; but claims for

* The Panjab Government has sanctioned from Provincial revenues, since 1923, for study abroad, one scholarship of £300 (when held in a College at Oxford or Cambridge, otherwise £250) to be awarded by the Panjab University.

other travelling expenses are not permissible. * Claims on account of the latter should be submitted to the Director of Public Instruction, Panjab. All other expenses shall be borne by the scholar.

6. The scholarships carry with them no conditions as to any subsequent career or service under Government and no expectations of such employment are held out.

7. Language scholarships will ordinarily be tenable in the first instance for 2 years, and other scholarships for 3 years. The High Commissioner may terminate a scholarship sooner, if the scholar fails in health or has satisfactorily completed his (her) course or does not comply with the rules here set forth, not being prevented by any other cause which the High Commissioner may consider sufficient. Scholarships may be extended by the High Commissioner after consultation with the Panjab Government, for further periods of one year each to a total tenure not exceeding 5 years. Language scholarships will not be extended beyond 2 years except in very exceptional circumstances.

8. Scholarships are ordinarily tenable in the United Kingdom, but with the special sanction of the High Commissioner may be held in some other country.

RULES FOR STATE SCHOLARS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

1. *Educational Advisers.*—All Government scholars are required to avail themselves of the information and advice which the Joint Secretaries to the High Commissioner for Indian Students' work and the Local Advisers at university centres are in a position to give them, and to apply to their Local Adviser for instructions as regards their studies and in any circumstances of difficulty. The Local Advisers at Manchester, Edinburgh and Glasgow have charge of State scholars studying at those places, and the Secretary to the Delegacy for Oriental Students at Oxford and the Secretary to the Inter-Collegiate Indian Students' Committee at Cambridge (who, for this purpose, act as Local Advisers) have charge of scholars studying there. Scholars studying elsewhere than at Manchester, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Oxford or Cambridge will be under the charge of a Joint Secretary to the High Commissioner. The Adviser is the proper person to bring before the Joint Secretary to the High Commissioner any matter requiring the sanction of the High Commissioner or the Government of the Panjab.

2. *Arrival in England.*—Scholars should, on reaching England, at once report themselves to one of the Joint Secretaries at the office of the High Commissioner in London, 42, Grosvenor Gardens, S.W. 1. Accommodation for new arrivals (men only) is provided at 21, Cromwell Road, South Kensington, S.W. 7.

3. *Obedience to instructions.*—Scholars must obey all instructions which they may receive, either through the Joint Secretary

to the High Commissioner or through their Local Adviser, and must consult their Local Adviser regularly in regard to their work. Any course of study which requires and has received the sanction of the High Commissioner may not be changed without similar sanction.

4. *Progress Reports.*—Scholars must from time to time when ever the Joint Secretary or Local Adviser requires it, submit a certificate from the proper college or University authority, showing that their conduct and progress in study have been satisfactory.

5. *Payment of Stipends.*—Subject to a due compliance with the above conditions, the allowances of scholars will be paid quarterly in advance by the office of the High Commissioner to the Joint Secretary or Local Adviser under whose charge they are. An allowance will begin from the date of the scholar's reporting arrival in England, and the Local Adviser will disburse it to the scholar in such instalments as convenience may dictate. Three months after the date of reporting arrival, the amount to the ensuing official quarter day* will be paid to the Joint Secretary or Local Adviser, and subsequent payments will be made in advance on or after each official quarter day. The rates of scholarship allowance will be—

(a) to male scholars: £300 a year when held in a college at Oxford or Cambridge; otherwise £250. Language scholars at Oxford or Cambridge will be expected to become non-collegiate students, and permission to join a college will not be granted unless admission to the University is not otherwise possible, or unless the student is of undergraduate age and has rooms offered him in college.

(b) to women scholars £300 a year.

6. Every male scholar is required to lodge with the Joint Secretary at the office of the High Commissioner in London the sum of £40 for initial expenses. He will have no claim to payment of any instalment of his scholarship until this deposit has been made.

7. Charges for University and college fees, for private tuition, for books, hotel bills, medical attendance, and travelling (except the two journeys between England and India) must ordinarily be borne by the scholar.

8. For Language scholars the necessary travelling expenses of Scholars abroad by second class (or by third class if no second be available) will be defrayed by the High Commissioner. These expenses should be claimed on forms obtainable from the Joint

* *Note.*—The official quarter days are the 1st January, 1st of April, 1st of July, and the 1st of October.

Secretary or the Local Adviser. Travelling expenses in the United Kingdom will be borne by the scholars themselves. Charges for University and college fees, for private tuition, for books, hotel bills and medical attendance must be paid by the scholar himself.

No claim can be admitted for the payment of any expenditure unless the scholar has obtained previous sanction from the Secretary of State

9. Due notice should be given to the High Commissioner of any intention on the part of a woman scholar to marry, and the High Commissioner (in consultation with the Government of the Panjab), can terminate or suspend such a scholarship, if thought fit in the special circumstances of the case.

10. On the expiration of the scholarship a scholar is provided by the office of the High Commissioner with a free second class passage to India, and this should be applied for without delay through the Joint Secretary or Local Adviser. Scholars are not entitled to make their own passage arrangements, and to claim an allowance in lieu from the office of the High Commissioner. If a scholarship be forfeited, or if it be resigned before completion of its term, or if the holder of it, on completion of its term, declines to return to India when instructed to do so, the scholar will lose the claim to a free passage back to India.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT SCHOLARS.

- | | | |
|-------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1887. | Har Kishan Lal, B.A. | Govt. College, Lahore |
| 1891. | Diwan Tek Chand, B.A. | ditto. |
| 1892. | Sh. Ashgar Ali, B.A. | ditto. |
| 1895. | Shadi Lal, M.A. | ditto. |
| 1897. | Balak Ram, M.A. | ditto. |
| 1901. | Manohar Lal, M.A. | ditto. |
| 1902. | Fazal Mohammad, M.A. | ditto. |
| 1905. | Har Dayal, M.A. | ditto. |
| 1907. | Jagan Nath Aggarwal, M.A. | ditto. |
| 1910. | Ram Chandra, M.A. | ditto. |
| 1912. | Qazi Mohammad Hussain | ditto. |
| 1915. | Gyanesh Chandra Chatterji, B.A., | St. Stephen's College, Delhi. |
| 1917. | Baldev Das Puri, B.A., | Govt. College, Lahore. |
| 1920. | Parduman Kishan Kaul, B.A. | ditto. |

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SCHOLARS.

- | | | |
|-------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1923. | Benarsi Das Laroria, B.Sc., | F.C. College, Lahore. |
| 1926. | Daulat Ram Sharma, M.A., | Govt. College, Lahore. |
| 1929. | Dev Raj Mehta, M.Sc., | ditto. |

XIII.

RULES FOR PANJAB UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.

1. The following classes of persons shall be permitted to draw books from the Library for use at home, as soon as they have presented to the Librarian in charge an application form properly filled up and signed.

(The application form contains a declaration of intention to obey the rules of the library and to pay any fines or charges which may be incurred through their infringement).

- (a) Fellows, Honorary Fellows of the University.
- (b) Members of the Staff of an Affiliated College.
- (c) Members of Faculties.
- (d) Graduate Head Masters of recognised High Schools.
- (e) Graduates of the University and such persons as having explicitly stated in writing their especial reasons for requiring to use the library have obtained the written permission of the Librarian. Provided that the student borrowers deposit a security of Rs. 20 refundable on return of all books and payment of dues, if any, for use of books after the date of issue of Roll Numbers for University examinations by the Colleges, and during the summer vacation.

2. Under-graduates will be permitted to use the library for purposes of reading and reference during good behaviour, but must be prepared to furnish the Librarian with evidence of their identity and enrolment.

3. A borrower of class *a*, *b*, *c* or *d* will be expected to have in his possession at one time not more than six library books. He will be expected to retain books not longer than one month with privilege of renewal if the books are not needed at the Library. Four days before the books are due a post card reminder will be sent. The fine of one anna per day per volume will be calculated from the date the book is due if it be not previously returned. Those who abuse their privileges will be reported to the University authorities.

4. Borrowers of class *e* may have in their possession not more than six books and these should be returned not later than two weeks from the date of issue. Those in mufassal stations will

retain them not longer than one month. If retained longer a fine of one anna per day per volume is incurred. Books not in great demand may be renewed on request, however, at the discretion of the Librarian. Two days after a book becomes due a post card notice will be sent to the delinquent borrower. But the non receipt of a notice will not excuse the borrower. The fine will in all cases be calculated from the date on which the book should have been returned.

5. Books for the summer vacation will be issued by special permission, and these must be returned as soon as the vacation is over.

6. Books shall be divided into three classes: A, B, and C. Class A will include (1) all specially valuable works. (2) All works permanently or temporarily reserved for reference use only. Books in class A shall not be removed from the Library except by special permission of the Librarian. Class B will include all current numbers of periodicals. These may be borrowed but must be returned within three days. Class C—all other books—may be borrowed and retained only according to the provisions of Rules 3 and 4.

7. Books prescribed by the Panjab University for various examinations will not be issued without the special permission of the Librarian.

8. The Library will be closed during July and August, and on Sundays, and on certain holidays by special notice.

9. Borrowers who wish to have books sent out of Lahore must deposit Rs. 5 to cover cost of postage.

XIV.

* RULES FOR THE ELECTION TO THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL, BY THE DEGREE TEACHERS.

1. The Principals of the Colleges mentioned in clauses (b) and (c) of Regulation 1 (VI—Academic Council) shall forward to the Joint-Registrar the names of the Degree Teachers in their Colleges by October 15th in the year of election of Degree Teachers.

2. No person unless his name is borne on the list of Degree Teachers shall be qualified to vote or to be elected at any election held under Rule 1.

3. When the Degree Teachers are to be elected, the Joint-Registrar shall circulate a notice, to every Degree Teacher on the list, stating the number of vacancies, and that candidates should be nominated for election within a time to be named in the notice.

4. The nomination of every candidate shall be by a Degree Teacher, supported by another Degree Teacher, and forwarded to the Joint-Registrar. Each Degree Teacher shall be entitled to nominate as many persons for election as there are vacancies.

The candidate proposed shall sign his Nomination Form in token of his consent to stand for election.

5. After the nominations under the rules have been received the Joint-Registrar shall send to every Degree Teacher a list of the candidates duly nominated, a voting paper, and a statement of the date for the election, and of the hours between which the votes may be recorded.

6. The election shall be conducted on the Single Transferable Vote System.

7. The Syndicate shall appoint one or more members of the Senate to co-operate with the Joint-Registrar in the supervision of the election.

* *Mutatis Mutandi* these Rules shall apply to the election of three Principals to the Academic Council under Regulation 1 (h) of Regulations relating to the Academic Council.

* 8. Electors resident in Lahore may fill in and sign their voting papers at the Senate Hall on the day and within the hours notified in accordance with rule 5 and in the presence of the Joint-Registrar or the member of the Senate appointed by the Syndicate in accordance with rule 7 and shall thereafter deposit them in the ballot-box provided for the purpose. No such voting paper shall be deposited in the ballot-box after the expiry of the time notified in accordance with rule 5.

† 9. Electors not resident in Lahore and such electors resident in Lahore as do not vote in the manner prescribed in rule 8 above, shall fill in and sign their voting papers in the presence of the Principal of their College, who shall authenticate the voting papers with his signature and designation.

10. The elector, if not filling in and signing the voting papers at the Senate Hall on the day and within the hours fixed for voting, shall forward the voting papers in a registered cover addressed to the Joint-Registrar so as to reach him not later than the day and hour notified for the closing of the ballot. The Joint-Registrar shall, as soon as possible after the receipt of such voting papers, deposit them in the ballot-box. Any such voting paper received later than the closing of the ballot and any paper received unsigned or otherwise than by registered post shall be regarded as invalid for the purposes of the election.

11. On the day and on the expiry of the time notified in accordance with rule 5 the Joint-Registrar and the member of the Senate appointed in accordance with rule 7 shall open the ballot-box, scrutinize the voting papers, rejecting those which are not in accordance with these rules and shall count the votes recorded.

12. After the scrutiny is completed, the names of the persons elected shall be forthwith announced.

13. In the event of an equality of votes between any two or more persons, the ex-officio Chairman of the Academic Council who would ‡ not otherwise exercise his right of voting, shall record his vote.

* See rule 9.

† The countersignature of the proper authority, whenever necessary, be not on the voting paper itself but on a covering note accompanying the voting paper (*Syndicate Proceedings* of 21st November, 1924, paragraph 9).

‡ The Chairman may exercise his right of voting when election is conducted on Single Transferable Vote System.

XV.

RULES TO REGULATE THE PAYMENT OF TRAVELLING AND HALTING ALLOWANCES TO FELLOWS AND SYNDICS ATTENDING UNIVER- SITY MEETINGS.

1. Any Fellow or member of a Faculty, whose ordinary place of residence is not in Lahore, or in the case of a Government Officer who is on duty out of Lahore, shall be entitled to Rs. 8 per diem,* and his actual travelling expenses incurred by travelling from and to his ordinary place of residence, or in the case of a Government Officer from and to the place where he is on duty, if he travels to Lahore in order to attend a meeting of the Senate, the Syndicate, a Faculty, Boards of Studies, or any Sub-Committee of these.

Provided that if a Fellow or member of a Faculty reside, or be on duty, outside the Panjab or North-West Frontier Province, he shall be entitled to be paid only his expenses from and to the point at which he enters and leaves the Panjab or North-West Frontier Province or Native States represented on the Senate of the Panjab University.

A Fellow or member of a Faculty claiming expenses under these rules shall submit a bill on a prescribed form

Travelling allowance shall not be drawn from the University if drawn from any other public source.

2. In all ordinary cases the Registrar shall be empowered to pass and pay claims made under the preceding rule; but if in any case the usual rates seem to have been exceeded, or if any question arises as to whether a claim or any part of it

* For a day's meeting charge should be allowed for one day only (*vide* para. 38 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 1st of April, 1921).

Travelling allowance to be paid only from the ordinary place of residence within the Panjab (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated 10th October, 1925, paragraph 14).

has been rightly charged, the matter shall be referred to the Syndicate for decision.

3. In the event of it appearing likely at any time that the amount provided in the budget for this purpose will be exceeded before the end of the Financial Year, the Syndicate shall have power to suspend the payment of travelling expenses incurred in attending meetings of the Faculties, Boards of Studies, or Sub-Committees, either wholly or in part—but the Syndicate shall not suspend payment of expenses incurred in attending meetings of the Senate or Syndicate.

XVI.

RULES RELATING TO THE DUTIES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.

1. Each Superintendent will be supplied before the examination by the Registrar with the list showing the names of candidates from each institution who will appear at his centre of examination, and the optional subjects taken up by them, and a statement showing the number to appear in each subject of examination.

2. A Superintendent may, for good reasons to be reported to the Registrar, admit any candidate whose name is not shown for that centre, but he shall not allow any candidate to take up an optional subject other than that shown against his name. The Superintendent shall require every candidate to show his roll number.

3. The question papers set for the examination shall be despatched by the Registrar in a carefully sealed parcel, to each Superintendent, *who shall be responsible for their safe keeping from the time of taking delivery of the packet.*

4. *This packet shall not be opened by the Superintendent till the first day of the examination, when it shall be opened in the presence of two Assistant Superintendents, or in the case of centres not provided with Assistant Superintendents, in the presence of two persons of known respectability. The Superintendent and his two Assistants or witnesses shall examine carefully the state of the inner sealed cover as well as of the envelopes contained in it. If the cover is found in proper condition and with seals uninjured, the Superintendent shall open it and sign, together with at least two Assistant Superintendents or witnesses, the following certificate:—*

We, the undersigned, certify hereby that the sealed parcel containing question papers for the.....Examination of theCentre has been examined by us and found to be in proper condition, and has been opened in our presence.

Dated _____

Superintendent.

Assistant Supdt. (Witness).

Assistant Supdt. (Witness).

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This certificate shall be forwarded to the Registrar on the same day.

If the cover containing the question papers appears to have been tampered with, the contents shall be removed without breaking the seals, and the empty cover shall be returned immediately to the Registrar with a full report on the circumstances of the case.

5. Inside the above-named cover the question papers for each paper in each subject will be found in separate sealed envelopes showing the name of the subject, and the number of copies supplied.

Each envelope containing the question papers shall be opened in the Examination Hall at the date and hour fixed for the examination in that subject, by the Superintendent in the presence of the Assistant Superintendents or witnesses after carefully examining state of the envelope and the condition of the seals. If the envelope is found in proper condition and with seals uninjured, the Superintendent shall open it and sign, together with at least two Assistant Superintendents or witnesses, the following certificate:—

We, the undersigned, certify hereby that the sealed envelope containing question papers in subject.....paper.....for theExamination has been examined by us and found to be in proper condition, and has been opened in our presence at the time fixed in the Date Sheet.

Superintendent.

— — —
Assistant Supdt. (Witness).

*Dated*_____

— — —
Assistant Supdt. (Witness).

This certificate shall be forwarded to the Registrar on the same day.

6. A day before the commencement of the examination, each Superintendent shall see to the satisfactory arrangement of examination tables and seats. He shall take care so to place the candidates as to render all communication between them impossible. Candidates from the same school or college must be seated well apart to prevent collusion.

A card giving the roll number of each candidate shall be fixed in a conspicuous place, on each table, so that the candidate may readily find out his place. After the conclusion of the examination a plan of the examination room, showing the position of each candidate relative to the others, shall be sent to the Registrar.

7. No candidate shall be permitted to bring into the exam-

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ination room books, papers or references of any kind.* Every day before the distribution of question papers Superintendents of the examination shall warn the candidates not to have any paper in their possession.

8. The rules given below for the direction of candidates are to be read aloud before the distribution of papers. Copies are also to be placed on the outside of the examination room, or in such conspicuous places as may be convenient.

9. Blank books for answers will be supplied from the Registrar's Office. Superintendents shall see that a second answer book is not given out to a candidate until the first is finished, and that the two books are at once stitched together.

10. *Superintendents shall remain in the Examination Hall during the time allotted for each paper; they shall on no account speak or permit any one to speak to a candidate on any subject pertaining to the questions during the hours of examination, except for the purpose of correcting misprints or other errors calculated to mislead the candidates.*

The Superintendent shall, without loss of time, draw the Registrar's attention to any misprint, mistranslation or ambiguity which may have come to his notice, for the information of the Examiner.

11. As soon as the time allotted has expired, the answer books should be carefully collected and the examination room cleared of all candidates. *The answer books shall be arranged in numerical order.*

12. *The Superintendent shall see that answers of all candidates have been received and are despatched; where a candidate is absent, a memorandum to this effect shall be put up with the answer books of the other candidates. Every candidate who is present, must deliver up his answer book with the necessary particulars filled in, even though he may not have answered any part of the paper. In this case the Superintendent shall write on the book the words "not attempted."*

13. All the answer books received each day shall be securely packed and sealed, and despatched to the Examiners named in the list supplied to the Superintendent. An intimation of the despatch of the packet shall be sent to the Examiner on the same day together with the sample impression of the seal used.

14. Superintendents shall forward to each Examiner, toge-

* Candidates may bring their drawing instruments with them for their examination in Mathematics (*Mathematics Board*, dated 3rd Dec., 1910).

No kind of ruler or instruments to be used, in either the sketch or the finished drawing (*vide Synd.*, dated 6th June, 1913).

Physics and Chemistry candidates may use stencils (*vide Synd.*, dated 5th December, 1913).

ther with the answer books of the candidates, one copy of the question paper.

15. All necessary expenses for postage, arrangement of examination rooms, etc., will be paid by the Registrar on the submission of a detailed bill.

Superintendents are expected to make arrangements as economical as possible consistent with efficiency in all matters involving the expenditure of money.

16. The Superintendent shall report to the Registrar whether the examination has been conducted in accordance with these rules. Any infringement of the rules by the candidates shall be fully reported.

17. In the event of circumstances arising which necessitate a deviation from the present rules, the Superintendent shall report his action immediately to the Registrar.

Directions for Candidates.

* 18. The doors shall be opened each day half an hour before the time specified for the distribution of the question paper. All candidates must be in the examination hall before the time fixed for the commencement of the examination. The Superintendent, however, shall permit a candidate to take the examination provisionally, if the candidate is not more than ten minutes late, and, during that time no person shall be allowed to leave the examination hall. The Superintendent shall forward to the Syndicate at the time a written statement from the candidate giving reasons for his late arrival and the Syndicate may, if they consider the cause for delay sufficient, allow the answer paper to be examined. The Superintendent shall also submit a list of the candidates not admitted to the examination hall with the reasons for refusal of admission.

No candidate is permitted to leave the room until the expiry of an hour after the distribution of the paper. Candidates leaving the examination hall before the expiry of half the time shall not be allowed to take their question papers with them.

19. A seat with a number will be allotted to each candidate. Candidates will be required to find out and occupy their allotted seats.

20. The order in which the candidates are seated will be forwarded to the Examiners. Should a candidate be dis-

* The Superintendent of an examination centre has no option to admit a candidate who arrives more than ten minutes late at the examination (*vide* paragraph 25 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 2nd June, 1928).

Smoking in the examination hall is not permitted (paragraph 24 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 23rd May, 1929).

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covered to have copied from another, he will be excluded from the examination, as well as the candidate from whom he copied, if there is reason to suppose that the copying was connived at by the latter.

21. No candidate, without the special permission of the officer in charge, shall leave his seat or the examination room until the end of the examination. No candidate shall speak without permission : if it be necessary for the candidate to communicate with the Superintendent, he shall stand up in his place, and the officer in charge will see to his wants.

22. Before beginning his answers, each candidate shall write on the outside of his answer book the following, *viz.*, the subject, the number of the paper, and his roll number. When the time allowed has expired, this book must be delivered up to the Superintendent, even though the candidate may not have answered any part of the paper.

23. All candidates are required to provide their own pens. Answers shall be written in the books supplied to the candidates, and on one side only of the paper. No candidate shall tear a leaf out of an answer book. Blotting-paper will be supplied. No paper of any kind is to be removed from the examination hall except the question paper.

24. A candidate having in his possession books, papers or references of any kind, shall be expelled.*

* Candidates may bring their drawing instruments with them for their examination in Mathematics (*Mathematics Board*, 3rd Decr., 1910).

No kind of ruler or instruments to be used, in either the sketch or the finished drawing (*vide Synd*, dated 6th June, 1913).

Physics and Chemistry candidates may use stencils (*vide Synd.*, dated 15th December, 1913).

XVII—A.

RULES FOR CONDONING DEFICIENCY IN LECTURES.

1. No case of condoning of deficiency in lectures shall be considered unless the application is made by the Student on a prescribed form to be obtained from the University Office.

2. For the purposes of counting lectures, a lecture for a double period shall count as two lectures.

3. A member of the U.T.C is permitted to be marked on Duty at a lecture, to count as an attendance, during the period in which he is absent on duty to attend the University Training Corps Camp, on production of a certificate from the military authorities to the effect that he was on duty on that day.

4. Migration from a College affiliated to another University shall be treated in the same manner as migration within the University.

5. No deficiency in lectures is to be condoned without strong reasons.

6. Ordinarily a deficiency of more than 5 lectures in each subject shall not be condoned: Science Practical to be considered a distinct subject for this purpose.

7. Permission for joining late may not be pleaded as a justification for condoning deficiency in lectures

8. In cases of deficiency due to long continued illness, no consideration shall be given unless the Principal has received a Medical Certificate at the time of granting leave from a Medical Practitioner of a rank not lower than that of the Assistant Surgeon.

9. When, owing to any epidemic, an institution is closed for more than a fortnight, the Principal of the College may, in the case of persons who are deficient in lectures, count the number of lectures the candidate might have made up if the College had not been closed.

10. Failed candidates, who have already attended a full course of lectures, may be granted greater latitude than the above rules allow.

11. The candidate would be given benefit of lectures attended by him from the date on which he submitted his application for late admission.

12. The Syndicate shall appoint annually a standing Sub Com-

mittee to consider applications for condoning of deficiency in lectures. When the Committee is unanimous, its decision shall be final. In case of difference of opinion, the matter shall be referred to the Vice-Chancellor who shall either decide the matter or refer it to the Syndicate for decision.

13. When the deficiency in lectures of a candidate in additional optional paper only is not condoned, then, the candidate shall be allowed to take the examination in other subjects.

XVII—B.

RULES RELATING TO REMUNERATION OF EXAMINERS.

FACULTIES OF ORIENTAL LEARNING, ARTS, SCIENCE AND COMMERCE.

1. The scale of remuneration to Examiners of written papers shall be as stated below :—

	For setting a paper.	For setting a second paper.	For trans- lating a paper.	For ex- amining a paper.	Minimum fee.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
*Matriculation ..	30	10	10 0 0	0 6 0	10
Intermediate ..	50	20	20 0 0	0 12 0	12
B.O.L., B.A.,† B.T.,‡§ B.Sc.|| and B.Com...	75	30	30 0 0	1 4 0	15

* One setting and examining fee is to be equally divided between the examiners of Caligraphy and Dictation papers (*Synd. Proc.*, dated 25-1-24, para. 3).

† When alternate papers are to be set by the same Examiner he should be paid Rs. 75 for the first and Rs. 40 for each subsequent paper (para. 14 of *Synd. Proc.*, 4-12-14).

‡ Remuneration to the Examiner in the oral test in English to be 12 annas per candidate examined [*Synd.* 2-3-23, para. 13(a).]

§ For Paper IV in B.T. two Examiners to be appointed, each receiving Rs. 75 (*Synd. Proc.*, 28-3-13).

|| Remuneration for examining the answer-books of B.Sc. Honours School candidates in Botany and Zoology is to be the same as for the M.Sc. (Old) Examination (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated 1-2-24 and 7-3-24, paragraphs 5 and 25 respectively).

When an answer-paper is divided into parts, the payment for different parts should be so divided as not to exceed the fee for examining a whole paper (para. 9 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 19th January, 1923).

	For setting a paper.	For setting a second paper.	For trans- lating a paper.	For ex- amining a paper.	Minimum fee
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
M.O.L., M.A.,* and †M.Sc. ..	80	..	..	2 0 0	..
Shastri, Maulvi Fazil and Munshi Fazil ..	50	..	..	0 12 0	..
Visharada, Maulvi Alim and Mufshi Alim ..	40	..	..	0 8 0	..
Proficiency in Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian ..	30	..	..	0 6 0	..
Vernacular Languages—					
Proficiency ..	30	..	..	0 6 0	..
High Proficiency ..	40	..	..	0 8 0	..
Honours ..	50	..	..	0 12 0	..
Engineering ..	50	..	..	0 12 0	..
First Examination in Commerce ..	50	20	20 0 0	0 12 0	12

2. A Head Examiner shall be paid for the Matriculation Examination—

- (a) For setting the papers the usual fee.
- (b) For re-examining at least seven and a half per cent. of the papers submitted by Subordinate Examiners, in order to secure uniformity of standard, the same fee per paper as is paid to Subordinate Examiners.

* Rupees 80 for the first and Rs. 50 for each subsequent paper. Each examiner should be paid Rs. 2 for each answer paper examined by him (para. 14 of *Synd. Proc.*, 4-12-14).

In History, Economics and Science subjects no setting fee to be paid for the thesis work, but Rs. 15 is to be paid for examining, one thesis per Examiner (*Syndicate Proceedings*, 9-6-23, para. 14).

† Supplementary Examiners to be treated as separate Examiners (*Synd. Proc.*, 6-2-1920, Paragraph 26)

‡ The external examiner in thesis in Chemistry, Botany or Zoology is guaranteed a minimum fee of Rs. 50 (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 20th May, 1927, paragraph 23).

(c) For other work connected with the Head Examinership, each Head Examiner in English and Mathematics Rs. 300, each. Each Head Examiner in other subjects Rs. 200, provided the number of Subordinate Examiners is six or more, otherwise Rs. 150.

3. Each Chief Examiner in English for the B.A. Examination shall, in addition to the examining fee, be paid rupees two hundred and fifty for the work connected with the Chief Examinership.

4. When the Examiner is unable to set and look over the passages for translation into English from all the vernaculars specified in the Regulations for the Matriculation and Intermediate Examinations, special arrangements may be made by the Syndicate for the remuneration of the persons selected to set look over, and mark the passages for translation from the vernacular into English, and to look over and mark the passages set by the Examiners in English for translation into vernaculars.

5. The Oral Examination in English being only for reading, the Examiner in English shall set a paper for this without any further remuneration.

6. The fee for conducting the Oral Examination in English shall be annas eight and twelve for each candidate for the Intermediate and B.A. Examinations respectively.

7. The scale of remuneration for the Oral Examinations in Science shall be as follows :—

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	For setting a paper.	For examin- ing candi- dates	Minimum fee.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Matriculation ..	20 0 0	0 12 0	15 0 0
Intermediate* ..	50 0 0	1 8 0	20 0 0
B.A. and B.Sc.† ..	65 0 0	2 0 0	30 0 0
M.Sc.‡ ..	80 0 0	5 0 0	40 0 0
B.T.§ ..	<i>Nil.</i>	2 0 0	30 0 0

* That in F.A. and F.Sc. Science Practical Examinations, where several papers are set for separate batches of students, Rs. 50 be paid for the first and Rs. 15 for each subsequent paper. And the Head Examiner should be paid Rs. 100 for other work connected with the examination, and for re-examining about ten per cent. of the papers examined by the Sub-ordinate Examiners the same fee per candidate as is paid to the latter. Remuneration should not be paid for more than 15% unless the Examiner notes his reasons for examining more (*Synd.*, 14-6-18, para. 11). The Head Examiner to be paid for the actual number of answer-books re-examined (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated 21st November, 1924, para. 7).

† That for the B.A. and B.Sc. Practical Examinations in Science Rs. 65 be paid for the first paper and Rs. 35 for each subsequent paper set.

‡ For the M.Sc. Practical Examination, where more than one examiner is present and takes part in the practical examination, each Examiner shall be entitled to Rs. 5 per candidate or to an equal share of the minimum fee, whichever is the greater (*Synd.*, 5-1-1917, para. 8). See also para. 21 of *Synd. Proc.*, dated 4-5-23.

§ Fee to be paid to each of the members of the Board appointed to conduct the examination (*vide Synd.*, dated 9th June, 1912).

Remuneration for B.Sc. Thesis Rs 5 per candidate (*Synd.*, 7-1-1921, para. 25).

No thesis in any subject whether Arts or Science is to be examined by more than two Examiners (para. 9 of *Synd. Proc.*, dated 19-1-23). See however para. 17 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated 1-2-24.

Number of groups and number of practical papers to be set for the B.Sc. and M.Sc. Science Practical Examinations to be reported to the Syndicate (para. 9, *Synd.*, 19-1-23).

Faculty of Agriculture.

The scale of remuneration for examinations in Agriculture will be as follows :—

FACULTY OF LAW.

8. The scale of remuneration for Examinations in Law shall be as follows:—

<i>First Examination in Law—</i>	Rs.	A.	P.
For setting each question paper ..	100	0	0
For examining each answer paper	2	0	0
<i>LL.B. Examination—</i>			
For setting a question paper ..	100	0	0
For examining each answer paper	2	0	0

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

9. The scale of remuneration for Examinations in Medicine shall be as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
* For setting each question paper	100	0	0
† For examining each answer paper	2	0	0

	For setting each question paper.	For examining each answer paper.
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
First Examination ..	50	0 12 0
Final Examination ..	75	1 0 0

The fee for conducting the Oral Examination in English will be annas twelve and rupee one for each candidate for the First and Final Examinations in Agriculture respectively and for conducting the practical examination in science will be Rs. 1-8-0 per candidate per Examiner for F.Sc. Agriculture and Rs. 2 per candidate per Examiner for B.Sc. Agriculture.

The scale of remuneration for setting question papers in practical examination in the First Examination in Agriculture is to be the same as for the F.A. and the F.Sc., and for the B.Sc. in Agriculture it is to be the same as for the B.A. and the B.Sc., (*vide* paragraph 10 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 20th November, 1925).

* Fees for setting the question papers to be divided equally amongst the co-examiners.

† Fee for examining the answer papers to be paid in full to each of the co-examiners (*Synd.*, 21-1-1921, para. 1).

10. In subjects in which there is both a practical or clinical and an oral examination the fee shall be Rs. 5 for each candidate, and in those in which there is only an oral examination Rs. 2 for each candidate.

Provided that a minimum fee of Rs. 32 shall be allowed to the Oral Examiner in each subject.

DEGREE OF DOCTOR

11. Each Examiner appointed to examine for the Degree of Doctor in any Faculty shall be paid rupees two hundred

* GENERAL.

12. If an Examiner is appointed to examine answers to a paper or papers that he has not himself set, the fee paid to him shall not be less than half the fee paid for setting the paper or papers.

13. When an Examiner is appointed to examine answers to a paper or papers that he set for the examination of a previous year, the fee paid to him shall not be less than half the fee paid for setting the paper or papers.

* Refer to written examinations only (page 254 of 1918, *Syndicate Proceedings*)

XVII—C.

RULES FOR THE NOMINATION AND APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINERS.

In these Rules an External Examiner is one who is not teaching in a College affiliated to the Panjab University.

A Neutral Examiner is one who is not teaching (and has not taught for the two years previous to the examination) candidates for the particular examination for which he is appointed. He may or may not be a member of an affiliated College.

An Internal Examiner is one who is teaching (or has taught within the previous two years) candidates for the particular examination for which he is appointed.

RULES (General).

1. As far as possible, the Paper-Setters for any academic year shall be appointed before the end of May in the previous academic year.

2. No examiner may be appointed to examine the papers of more than 650 candidates, or more than 1,000 half papers in any one examination or more than 1,000 full papers, practicals included, in any one year.

*3. An examiner who is appointed to set a paper in a subject for the first time (or after an interval) may be re-appointed to a paper in the same subject for the following two years. But at the end of three years a change should ordinarily be made and in all cases after a period of five years. When an examiner is changed owing to his having served for the maximum period he shall not be appointed an examiner in the same year in another paper in the same subject. This does not apply to the M.A. and M.Sc. Examinations and to the Final Examination in an Honours School.

* The word "examiner" includes subordinate examiner. An examiner who has served for the maximum period in one subject, can be appointed examiner in another subject in the same examination, provided he is otherwise qualified for appointment (*vide* paragraph 9 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 17th February, 1928).

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• 4. No member of the Revising Committee shall be appointed as an Examiner.

5. A Board of Studies may nominate any of its own members to a Board of Examiners, but not as a single examiner unless it at the same time suggests an alternative name. If it is not possible to recommend a suitable alternative name the Board shall state the fact.

6. An Internal Examiner shall not be appointed except as a member of a Board of Examiners or for a Practical Examination.

SPECIAL RULES FOR M.O.L., M.A., M.Sc., (OLD TYPE) AND HONOURS SCHOOLS FINAL EXAMINATIONS.

• 7. Boards of Examiners shall be appointed to conduct the above examinations. In each Board there shall be at least one External Examiner, and if the Board consists of six or more, at least two External Examiners, provided that if two suitable examiners are not available, the place of one of them may be filled by a Neutral Examiner.

8. Every answer paper, whether for Theoretical, Practical or Thesis Paper shall be read by two examiners who shall be jointly responsible for the marking of the paper and one of these two shall, if possible, be a Neutral Examiner except in the case of practical examinations.

SPECIAL RULES FOR M.Sc. (HONOURS SCHOOLS) EXAMINATIONS.

9. Each Thesis presented shall be examined by two examiners, one Internal and the other External, who shall be jointly responsible for its marking.

SPECIAL RULES FOR B.A. (PASS AND HONOURS AND SUBSIDIARY PAPERS IN HONOURS SCHOOLS.

• 10. The examiners shall be Neutral Examiners except when a Board of Examiners is appointed when rules 7 and 8 shall apply. When the number of candidates exceeds 650, a Head Examiner shall be appointed who shall set the paper and one or more Subordinate Examiners as may be required. If a Head Examiner with Subordinate Examiners be appointed, then the Subordinate Examiners may be Internal Examiners, but the standard of the marking of the Subordinate Examiners shall be determined by the Head Examiner.

10-A. Each Honours question-paper shall be set conjointly by two Examiners one an External and the other Internal and the answer-book shall be read in full by both the Examiners each entitled to the full fee for examining an answer-book.

NOMINATION AND APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINERS. . 505

SPECIAL RULES FOR B.Sc. PASS INCLUDING SCIENCE SUBJECTS IN THE B.A.

11. In appointing Examiners for this Examination Rule 10 may be followed or in the alternative the following method may be adopted :—

An External Examiner and two Moderators (who may be Internal Examiners) may be appointed. The three shall be jointly responsible for the settling of the Theoretical Papers. The examining of the papers shall be entirely conducted by the External Examiner.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS.

12. Examinations shall be by single Examiners but where the number of candidates exceeds 650 a Head Examiner shall be appointed who would set the paper and one or more Subordinate Examiners as necessary.

Both the Head and the Subordinate Examiners shall be Neutral Examiners.

SPECIAL RULES FOR LAW EXAMINATIONS.

13. As far as possible, the Paper-Setters for the Law Examinations shall be appointed before the end of October in the previous year.

14. No examiner may be appointed to examine the papers of more than 350 candidates.

SPECIAL RULES FOR EXAMINATIONS IN THE FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE.

15. For each subject there shall be two examiners. One of them will be a Neutral or External Examiner and the other an Internal Examiner. Each question paper for theory as well as practical examination will be set jointly by the two examiners. Both the examiners will also be responsible for marking the answer-papers.

16. A Neutral or an External Examiner who is appointed to set a paper in a subject for the first time may be re-appointed to a paper in the same subject for the following two years. But at the end of three years a change should ordinarily be made and in all cases after a period of 5 years. The same Examiner may be re-appointed after an interval of two years.

17. In the appointment of examiners for the B.Sc. in Agriculture the same Rules would be followed as for the B.Sc. Examination.

506 . NOMINATION AND APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINERS.

• SPECIAL RULES FOR THE MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

18. For each subject there shall be two examiners—an Internal, and a Neutral or External Examiner. Question papers will be set jointly by the two examiners and the practical and oral examinations will be carried out by both examiners jointly.

19. External or Neutral Examiners shall be appointed for 3 years at the end of which time a change will ordinarily be made if another suitable examiner is available.

SPECIAL RULES FOR THE M.S.L.C. EXAMINATION.

20. No Sub-Examiner shall mark in more than one paper in the M.S.L.C. Examination and no examiner shall set papers in more than one subject in that examination.

21. No Sub-Examiner shall mark the papers of more than 450 candidates in the M.S.L.C. Examination or more than 1,000 half papers in that examination.

22. The School Board may nominate any of its own members as an examiner provided it at the same time suggests an alternative name. If it is not possible to recommend a suitable alternative name the Board shall state the fact.

23. Persons seeking appointment as Sub-Examiners should submit applications on the prescribed form—separate form to be used for each subject.

24. No Principal of an Intermediate College with high classes attached, Head Master or a teacher in a school shall be appointed as Head Examiner or Paper-Setter in the M.S.L.C. Examination.

NOTE:—In the M.S.L.C. Examination there shall be four Head Examiners for English and Mathematics—two for Paper (a) and two for Paper (b) in each subject.

XVII—D.

RULES REGARDING THE FUNCTIONS OF CHIEF HEAD EXAMINERS.

B.A. EXAMINATION (ENGLISH ONLY).

1. The Paper-Setter, hereinafter to be called the Chief Examiner, shall convene a meeting of the examiners in his paper, to discuss methods of marking and examine a number of papers with a view to starting the examining with an even standard.

2. Each Chief Examiner shall be responsible for the preserving of an even standard in marking as the work progresses. For this purpose the examiners shall send to him in batches the answer-papers and the marks assigned. The Chief Examiner shall compare the percentages and distribution of marks and also compare papers assigned the same marks.

3. The Chief Examiner shall not himself mark any papers except for the purposes given in (1) above, but he shall read for purposes in (2) above not less than 20 per cent of the papers examined by each examiner.

4. The answer-books of all the candidates for the Bachelor of Science Examination in each paper shall be examined by one and the same examiner.

5. The Chief Examiner may, if he thinks necessary, make suggestions to the examiners as the work progresses.

6. In either of the two following cases, namely—

(i) when the examiner does not accept the suggestions of the Chief Examiner, as in (5) above, or

(ii) when after the preparation but before the submission of results the Chief Examiner considers any change necessary, the Chief Examiner shall formulate his proposals in writing and refer the matter to the Board consisting of himself and other examiners in the paper. The Board shall consider those proposals and shall have power to make any necessary modification provided that any raising or lowering of the standard in the case of an examiner shall apply to all the candidates examined by that particular examiner. When the votes are equal, the Chief Examiner shall have the casting vote.

7. The records of the action taken by the Chief Examiners

and the Board of Examiners shall be regarded as confidential, but shall be available to the Board of Moderators.

8. Any further suggestion, which the Board of Moderators may make (under Regulation 14, Chapter VII of Part II, Calendar page 100 *) with reference to the general pass percentage shall be referred to the Chief Examiner in the paper, who shall represent the examiners for purposes of the above said regulation.

B.A. (EXCEPT ENGLISH) AND THE INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS.

1. When there are two examiners in any paper either in the Intermediate or the B.A. (English excepted in B.A.) examinations, then the Paper-Setter shall discuss methods of marking with the other examiner and they shall examine 20 papers together with a view to starting the examining with an even standard. The Paper-Setter shall be responsible for the preserving of an even standard in marking as the work progresses and shall for this purpose examine 5 per cent. of the answer-books marked by the other examiner.

If the other examiner is not resident in Lahore then the standard of marking may be settled by correspondence.

2. When there are more than two examiners in any paper either in the Intermediate or the B.A. (English excepted in B.A.) examinations, then the Paper-Setter, to be called "the Head Examiner," shall convene a meeting of the examiners in the paper to discuss the methods of marking with the other examiners and they shall examine 20 papers together with a view to starting the examining with an even standard. The Head Examiner shall be responsible for the preserving of an even standard in marking as the work progresses and shall for this purpose examine 5 per cent. of the answer-books marked by the other examiners. The Head Examiner shall be given an additional remuneration of Rs. 75.

If the other examiner is not resident in Lahore then the standard of marking may be settled by correspondence.

3. In the case of difference of opinion the decision of the Paper-Setter or the Head Examiner shall prevail.

M. AND S.L.C. EXAMINATION.

1. In M. and S.L.C. Examination wherever there are 4 Head Examiners in a subject each paper shall be divided into two parts and all the answers to one half paper shall be under the control of one Head Examiner, and all the answers to the

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second half paper under the control of the second Head Examiner.

2. Joint-Examiners and Paper-Setters shall set the papers jointly, hold the meeting jointly and issue the instructions to sub-examiners jointly.

XVIII.

INSTITUTIONS AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY.

(I). IN ARTS, SCIENCE, AND ORIENTAL FACULTIES.

A. (Up to the M.A. Standard).

1. Oriental College, Lahore.
2. Government College, Lahore.
3. Forman Christian College, Lahore.
4. D.A.-V. College, Lahore.
5. Islamia College, Lahore.
6. Khalsa College, Amritsar.
7. Mohindra College, Patiala.
8. Dyal Singh College, Lahore.
9. Sanatan Dharam College, Lahore.
10. S.P. College, Srinagar.
11. Prince of Wales College, Jammu.

B. (Up to the B.A. Standard).

1. D.A.-V. College, Lahore.
2. Oriental College, Lahore.
3. Forman Christian College, Lahore.
4. Government College, Lahore.
5. Islamia College, Lahore.
6. Khalsa College, Amritsar.
7. Mohindra College, Patiala.
8. Gordon College, Rawalpindi.
9. Dyal Singh College, Lahore.
10. Prince of Wales College, Jammu.
11. Sri Pratap College, Srinagar, Kashmir.
12. Edwardes' College, Peshawar.
13. Murray College, Sialkot.
14. Islamia College, Peshawar.
15. Sanatan Dharam College, Lahore.
16. Kinnaird College, Lahore.
17. The Lahore College for Women, Lahore.
18. Sadiq-Egerton College, Bahawalpur.

C. Intermediate Colleges.

1. Oriental College, Lahore.
2. D.A.-V. College, Lahore.

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3. Forman Christian College, Lahore.
4. Government College, Lahore.
5. Islamia College, Lahore.
6. Khalsa College, Amritsar.
7. Gordon College, Rawalpindi.
8. Murray College, Sialkot.
9. Edwardes' College, Peshawar.
10. Sadiq-Egerton College, Bahawalpur.
11. Randhir College, Kapurthala.
12. Mohindra College, Patiala.
13. Sri Pratap College, Srinagar, Kashmir.
14. Prince of Wales College, Jammu.
15. Dyal Singh College, Lahore.
16. Kinnaird College, Lahore.
17. Islamia College, Peshawar.
18. Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi.
19. Sanatan Dharam College, Lahore.
20. D.A.-V. College, Jullunder.
21. D.A.-V. College, Rawalpindi.
22. Multan College, Multan.
23. Ludhiana College, Ludhiana.
24. B.D. Peace Memorial College, Ambala Cantonment.
25. The Lahore College for Women, Lahore.
26. V.B. College, Dera Ismail Khan.
27. Ramsukh Das College, Ferozepur.
28. G.N. Khalsa College, Gujranwala.
29. Hindu Sabha College, Amritsar.
30. Government Intermediate College, Lyallpur.
31. Government Intermediate College, Gujrat.
32. Government Intermediate College, Campbellpur.
33. Lawrence College, Ghoragali.
34. Government Intermediate College, Jhang.
35. Government Intermediate College, Dharamsala.
36. Malerkotla College, Malerkotla.
37. Khalsa Intermediate College, Lyallpur.
38. Dayanand Mathradas College, Moga.
39. D.A.-V. Intermediate College, Hoshiarpur.
40. Government Intermediate College, Hoshiarpur.
41. Government Intermediate College, Rohtak.
42. Government Intermediate College, Pasrur.
43. Bishop Cotton School and Intermediate College, Simla.
44. Government Intermediate College, Shahpur.

D. (For the Teaching Degree).

Central Training College, Lahore.

(II). IN LAW.

The Law College, Lahore.

512 INSTITUTIONS AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY.

(III). IN MEDICINE.

The Medical College, Lahore.
Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi.

(IV). IN AGRICULTURE.

Agricultural College, Lyallpur.
Khalsa College, Amritsar.

(V). IN COMMERCE.

Hailey College of Commerce, Lahore

XIX.

INSTITUTIONS AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY.

I. IN THE ORIENTAL FACULTY.

A. (Up to the M.O.L. Standard).

1. **Oriental College, Lahore, 1906**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in all subjects.

B. (Up to the B.O.L. Standard).

1. **Oriental College, Lahore, 1906**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in all subjects.

C. (Up to the F.O.L. Standard).

1. **Oriental College, Lahore, 1906**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in all subjects.

D. (Up to the Oriental Titles Standard).

1. **Oriental College, Lahore, 1906**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in Shastri, Visharad, Prajna, Maulvi Fazil, Maulvi Alim, Maulvi, Munshi Fazil, Munshi Alim, Munshi, Gyani, Vidwan, Budhiman and Proficiency and High Proficiency in Urdu, Hindi and Pashto.

2. **Randhir College, Kapurthala, 1907**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in Prajna, Visharad, Shastri, Budhiman and Vidwan.

3. **Islamia College, Peshawar, 1926**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in Munshi Fazil.

4. **Sanatana Dharma College, Lahore, 1929**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, up to the Shastri standard.

II. IN ARTS.

A. (Up to the M.A. Standard).

1. **Oriental College, Lahore, 1906**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian.

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2. **Government College, Lahore, 1906**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Philosophy, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, History, Economics and Psychology.

3. **Forman Christian College, Lahore, 1906**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, History, Economics and Psychology.

4. **D.A.-V. College, Lahore, 1906**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in Sanskrit and Economics.

5. **Islamia College, Lahore, 1906**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in Arabic, Philosophy, Economics, History, Mathematics and Persian.

6. **Khalsa College, Amritsar, 1909**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in Mathematics, Economics, English and History.

7. **Mohindra College, Patiala, 1913**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in Mathematics and Philosophy.

8. **S.P. College, Srinagar, 1913**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in Philosophy, Mathematics and Sanskrit.

9. **Prince of Wales College, Jammu, 1913**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in Economics.

10. **Dyal Singh College, Lahore, 1916**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in Philosophy, Mathematics and Persian.

11. **Sanatan Dharam College, Lahore, 1918**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1914, in Sanskrit and Economics.

12. **Islamia College, Peshawar, 1929**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in Mathematics.

B. (Up to the B.A. Standard).

1. **D.A.-V. College, Lahore, 1906**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Sanskrit, Persian, History, Philosophy, Chemistry, Economics and Hindi.

2. **Oriental College, Lahore, 1906**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian.

3. **Forman Christian College, Lahore, 1906**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Philosophy, Mathematics, History,

Physics, Chemistry, Economics, Astronomy, Hindi, Urdu and Panjabi.

4. **Government College, Lahore, 1906**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, History, Philosophy, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Economics, Astronomy, Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

5. **Islamia College, Lahore, 1906**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Arabic, Persian, History, Philosophy, Mathematics, Economics, Physics, Chemistry, Astronomy and Urdu.

6. **Khalsa College, Amritsar, 1906**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, History, Philosophy, Mathematics, Chemistry, Economics, Physics, Panjabi, Urdu and Hindi.

7. **Mohindra College, Patiala, 1906**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in History, Philosophy, English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Mathematics, Economics, Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

8. **Gordon College, Rawalpindi, 1906**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Sanskrit, Persian, Philosophy, History, Mathematics, Arabic, Economics, Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

9. **Dyal Singh College, Lahore, 1911**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Sanskrit, Persian, Mathematics, History, Economics, Philosophy, Astronomy, Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

10. **Prince of Wales College, Jammu, 1910**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Persian, Sanskrit, Geology, Mineralogy, History, Philosophy, Economics, Physics and Chemistry.

11. **Sri Pratap College, Srinagar (Kashmir), 1909**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Sanskrit, Persian, History, Philosophy, Economics, Arabic, Urdu and Hindi.

12. **Edwardes' College, Peshawar, 1912**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Economics, History, Mathematics, Persian, Arabic, Sanskrit, Urdu and Hindi.

13. **Murray College, Sialkot, 1912**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics (both courses), Philosophy, History, Persian, Arabic, Sanskrit, Economics, Philosophy, Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

14. **Islamia College, Peshawar, 1913**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics

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(A and B Courses), Arabic, Persian, History, Economics, Philosophy and Urdu.

15. **Sanatan Dharam College, Lahore**, 1916, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Sanskrit, Persian, History, Philosophy, Economics, Hindi and Urdu.

16. **Kinnaird College for Women, Lahore**, 1918, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, History, Philosophy, Mathematics, Economics, Sanskrit, Persian, Urdu and Hindi.

17. **The Lahore College for Women, Lahore**, 1925, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Chemistry, Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

18. **Sadiq-Egerton College, Bahawalpur**, 1926, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Oriental Languages, Mathematics (A and B Courses), Philosophy, History and Economics.

19. **D.A.-V. College, Jullundur**, 1929, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics A and B Courses, Economics, History, Sanskrit, Persian, Hindi and Urdu.

C. Intermediate Colleges.

1. **Oriental College, Lahore**, 1906, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian.

2. **D.A.-V. College, Lahore**, 1906, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Sanskrit, Persian, History, Philosophy, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Economics and optional papers in Hindi and Urdu.

3. **Forman Christian College, Lahore**, 1906, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, History, Geography, Philosophy, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, Biology, Latin and Economics, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

4. **Government College, Lahore**, 1906, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, History, Philosophy, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, Biology and Latin and optional papers in Hindi, Urdu and Panjabi.

5. **Islamia College, Lahore**, 1906, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Arabic, Persian, History, Philosophy, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Geography and Economics, and optional paper in Urdu.

6. **Khalsa College, Amritsar, 1906**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, History, Philosophy, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Economics, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.
7. **Gordon College, Rawalpindi, 1906**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in Arabic, English, Sanskrit, Persian, History, Philosophy, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Geography and Economics, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi, Panjabi, Pashto and Bengali.
8. **Murray College, Sialkote, 1906**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, History, Mathematics, Philosophy, Physics, Chemistry, Economics and Biology, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.
9. **Edwardes' College, Peshawar, 1906**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Philosophy, History, Mathematics, Economics and Geography, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi, Panjabi and Pashto.
10. **Sadiq-Egerton College, Bahawalpur, 1906**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in Sanskrit, English, Arabic, Persian, Philosophy, Mathematics, History, Economics, Physics and Chemistry, and optional papers in Urdu and Hindi.
11. **Randhir College, Kapurthala, 1906**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, History, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Philosophy and Economics, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi, Panjabi and French.
12. **Mohindra College, Patiala, 1906**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in History, Physics, Chemistry, English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Philosophy, Mathematics and Economics, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.
13. **Sri Pratap College, Srinagar (Kashmir), 1906**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in Arabic, English, Sanskrit, Persian, History, Philosophy, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, Geography and Economics, and optional papers in Hindi and Urdu.
14. **Prince of Wales College, Jammu, 1908**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Sanskrit, Persian, History, Philosophy, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Arabic, Geography and Economics, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi, Panjabi and Bengali.

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15. **Dyal Singh College, Lahore, 1911**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Sanskrit, Persian, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Physics, Chemistry, Arabic, Economics and Bengali, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

16. **King's College for Women, Lahore, 1913**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, History, Persian, Urdu, Hindi, Panjabi, Philosophy, Bengali, Sanskrit, Economics and French, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi, Panjabi and Bengali.

17. **Islamia College, Peshawar, 1913**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Arabic, Persian, History, Philosophy, Physics, Chemistry and Economics, and optional papers in Urdu and Pashto.

18. **Sanatan Dharam College, Lahore, 1916**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Sanskrit, Persian, History, Philosophy, Physics, Chemistry and Economics, and optional papers in Hindi and Urdu.

19. **D.A.-V. College, Jullundur, 1918**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Sanskrit, Persian, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Physics, Chemistry and Economics, and optional papers in Hindi and Urdu.

20. **D.A.-V. College, Rawalpindi, 1920**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Sanskrit, Persian, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Physics and Chemistry, and optional papers in Urdu and Hindi.

21. **Ludhiana College, Ludhiana, 1920**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Sanskrit, Persian, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Physics and Chemistry, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

22. **Multan College, Multan, 1920**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Physics and Chemistry, and optional papers in Urdu and Hindi.

23. **B.D. Peace Memorial College, Ambala, 1920**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, History, Philosophy, Mathematics, Sanskrit, Persian and Economics, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

24. **The Lahore College for Women, Lahore, 1922**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Sanskrit, Hindi, Arabic, Persian, Urdu, Physics, Chemistry, and French, and optional papers in Hindi, Urdu and Panjabi.

25. **V.B. College, Dera Ismail Khan, 1922**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathe-

tics, History, Philosophy, Persian, Arabic, Sanskrit and Economics, and optional papers in Urdu and Hindi.

26. **Ramsukh Das College, Ferozpur**, 1922, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Philosophy, History, Mathematics, Persian, Sanskrit and Arabic, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi, Panjabi and Bengali.

27. **G.N. Khalsa College, Gujranwala**, 1923, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Philosophy, History, Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic, Physics, Chemistry and Economics, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

28. **Hindu Sabha College, Amritsar**, 1924, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, History, Mathematics, Sanskrit, Persian, Physics, Chemistry, Philosophy and Economics, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

29. **Government Intermediate College, Lyallpur**, 1924, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, History, Philosophy, Mathematics, Persian, Arabic, Sanskrit, Physics and Chemistry, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

30. **Government Intermediate College, Gujrat**, 1924, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Persian, Arabic, Sanskrit, Physics and Chemistry, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

31. **Government Intermediate College, Campbellpur**, 1924, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Persian, Arabic, Sanskrit, Physics and Chemistry, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

32. **Lawrence College, Ghoragall**, 1926, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Latin, Urdu, Mathematics, History, Geography, Philosophy, Physics and Chemistry.

33. **Government Intermediate College, Jhang**, 1926, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Persian, Arabic, Sanskrit, Physics and Chemistry, and optional papers in Urdu and Hindi.

34. **Government Intermediate College, Dharamsala**, 1926, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Persian, Arabic, Sanskrit, Physics and Chemistry, and optional papers in Urdu and Hindi.

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35. **Malir Kotla College, Malerkotla**, 1926, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Persian, Mathematics, History, Geography and Philosophy, and optional paper in Urdu.

36. **Khalsa Intermediate College, Lyallpur**, 1926, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Urdu, Persian, Panjabi, Sanskrit, Arabic, Economics, Geography and Hindi.

37. **Dayanand Mathradas College, Moga**, 1926, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Economics, Persian, Sanskrit, Physics and Chemistry, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

38. **D.A.-V. Intermediate College, Hoshiarpur**, 1926, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Economics, Sanskrit, Persian, Hindi and Urdu.

39. **Government Intermediate College, Hoshiarpur**, 1927, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Persian, Arabic, Sanskrit, Physics and Chemistry, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

40. **Government Intermediate College, Rohtak**, 1927, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Persian, Arabic, Sanskrit, Physics, Chemistry, Urdu and Hindi.

41. **Government Intermediate College, Pasrur**, 1927, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Persian, Arabic, Sanskrit, Physics and Chemistry.

42. **Bishop Cotton School and Intermediate College, Simla**, 1928, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, History, Geography, Latin, Urdu, Chemistry and Physics.

43. **Government Intermediate College, Shahpur**, 1929, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Persian, Arabic and Sanskrit.

III. IN SCIENCE.

A. (*Up to the M.Sc. Standard*).

1. **Government College, Lahore**, 1906, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, Botany and Zoology.

2. **Forman Christian College, Lahore, 1906**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in Mathematics and Chemistry.
3. **Prince of Wales College, Jammu, 1913**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in Geology.
4. **Medical College, Lahore, 1908**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in Physiology.

B. (Up to the B.Sc. Standard).

1. **D.A.-V. College, Lahore, 1906**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Astronomy, Chemistry and Physics.
2. **Forman Christian College, Lahore, 1906**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Astronomy, Physics, Chemistry and Technical Chemistry and Botany.
3. **Government College, Lahore, 1906**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Astronomy, Physics and Chemistry, Botany, Zoology and Astronomy.
4. **Khalsa College, Amritsar, 1906**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Astronomy, Chemistry, Botany and Physics.
5. **Gordon College, Rawalpindi, 1910**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Astronomy, Botany and Chemistry.
6. **Dyal Singh College, Lahore, 1911**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English and Astronomy.
7. **Prince of Wales College, Jammu, 1912**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Physics and Chemistry.
8. **Islamia College, Lahore, 1922**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Physics, Chemistry and Astronomy.
9. **Islamia College, Peshawar, 1920**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Physics, Chemistry and Botany.
10. **Lahore College for Women, Lahore, 1926**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Chemistry and Botany.

522 INSTITUTIONS AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY.

* C. (*Up to the Intermediate in Science Standard*).

1. **D.A.-V. College, Lahore, 1906**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in Biology, English, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, and optional papers in Hindi and Urdu.

2. **Forman Christian College, Lahore, 1906**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

3. **Government College, Lahore, 1906**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology, and optional papers in Hindi, Urdu and Panjabi.

4. **Khalsa College, Amritsar, 1906**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Agriculture, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

5. **Gordon Mission College, Rawalpindi, 1906**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi, Panjabi, Pashto and Bengali

6. **Dyal Singh College, Lahore, 1911**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in Mathematics, English, Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Bengali, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

7. **Islamia College, Lahore, 1914**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in Mathematics, English, Physics, Chemistry and Biology, and optional paper in Urdu.

8. **S.P. College, Srinagar, 1916**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology, and optional papers in Hindi and Urdu.

9. **Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi, 1917**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Biology, Physics and Chemistry, and the Additional Test in Chemistry.

10. **Islamia College, Peshawar, 1917**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology, and optional papers in Urdu and Pashto.

11. **Randhir College, Kapurthala, 1920**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi, Panjabi and French.

12. **Mohindra College, Patiala**, 1920, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

13. **Hindu Sabha College, Amritsar**, 1924, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

14. **Government Intermediate College, Lyailpur**, 1924, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry Organic and Inorganic (Medical Group), and Biology, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

15. **Murray College, Sialkote**, 1925, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

16. **The Lahore College for Women, Lahore**, 1925, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology, and optional papers in Hindi, Urdu, Panjabi and French.

17. **D.A.-V. College, Jullundur**, 1925, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, and optional papers in Hindi and Urdu.

18. **Sanatan Dharam College, Lahore**, 1925, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology including Medical Group, and optional papers in Hindi and Urdu.

19. **P.W. College, Jammu**, 1925, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi, Panjabi and Bengali.

20. **Multan College, Multan**, 1925, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology and other subjects included in the Medical Students' Group, and optional papers in Urdu and Hindi.

21. **G.N. Khalsa College, Gujranwala**, 1925, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Organic Chemistry and Biology, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

22. **Government Intermediate College, Gujrat**, 1925, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

524 INSTITUTIONS AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY.

23. **Government Intermediate College, Campbellpur, 1925.** under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

24. **Lawrence College, Ghoragali, 1926,** under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Physiology.

25. **D.A.-V. College, Rawalpindi, 1926,** under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, and optional papers in Urdu and Hindi.

26. **Government Intermediate College, Jhang, 1926,** under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, and optional papers in Urdu and Hindi.

27. **Government Intermediate College, Hoshiarpur, 1927,** under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology (both for the Medical Students' Group and otherwise), and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

28. **Ludhiana College, Ludhiana, 1927,** under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

29. **Government Intermediate College, Rohtak, 1927,** under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology (both for the Medical and non-Medical Students' Group), Urdu and Hindi.

30. **Sadiq-Egerton College, Bahawalpur, 1927,** under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, and optional papers in Urdu and Hindi.

31. **Government Intermediate College, Dharamsala, 1927** under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, and optional papers in Urdu and Hindi.

32. **Government Intermediate College, Pasrur, 1927,** under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry.

33. **Dayanand Mathradas College, Moga, 1927,** under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

34. **Bishop Cotton School and Intermediate College, Simla, 1928,** under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Mathematics, Chemistry and Physics.

IV. TEACHING.

1. **Central Training College, Lahore, 1906**, under Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in respect of the Courses of Instruction for the Degree of Bachelor of Teaching.

V. IN LAW.

1. **Law College, Lahore, 1906**, under Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, for all Examinations in Law.

VI IN MEDICINE.

1. **Medical College, Lahore, 1904**, under Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, for all Examinations.
2. **Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi, 1917**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, for the First, Second and Final Professional Examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery.

VII. IN AGRICULTURE.

1. **Agricultural College, Lyallpur, 1918**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, for all the Courses of the First and Final Examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture.
2. **Khalsa College, Amritsar, 1923**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, for all the courses of the First Examination in Agriculture.

VIII. IN COMMERCE.

1. **Halley College of Commerce, Lahore, 1927**, under Section 22, read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in all the subjects for the First Examination in Commerce and the Bachelor of Commerce Examination.

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*I.—ORIENTAL COLLEGE, LAHORE.

The Oriental College was established in 1870 by the Senate of the Panjab University College, and was taken over in 1882 by the Panjab University, which has since maintained it in accordance with the provisions of its Statutes.

The object of the Oriental College, as reorganized in 1888, was :
(a) to impart a knowledge of the Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian Languages and Literatures on a sound basis and in accordance with historical methods, to students who wish to prepare themselves for the High Proficiency and Honours Examinations of the Panjab University for these Languages ;

* This institution is maintained by the University of the Panjab.

(b) to prepare students for the High Proficiency in Panjabi Examination of the Panjab University by imparting to them a scholarly knowledge of the history of the Panjabi Language and its Literature.

From 1884 to 1913 the Oriental College undertook the teaching of Government College classes in Oriental Languages (Arts Faculty). M.A. Classes in Sanskrit and Arabic were then thrown open to students of other colleges. The higher teaching of Oriental languages (including that of the Honours School) is now organised in connection with this College, which thus forms the Oriental Department of the University.

The College is managed by the Syndicate under the control of the Senate.

The expenses for the maintenance of the College are almost entirely met by the annual allotment made in the Budget of the Panjab University.

(An abstract from the Annual College Report for the year 1929-1930 will be found on pages 365 to 447 of this Calendar).

The College moved in 1926 from the Convent Building to the new building behind the Law College. The Maynard Hall common to the two Colleges has been built to unite them. A new Hostel has been built behind the College.

STAFF.

A. C. Woolner, Esq., M.A. (Oxon)	} Principal and Professor of Sanskrit.
Muhammad Shafi, Esq., M.A. (Cantab), M.A. (Panjab)	
Lakshman Sarup, Esq., M.A. (Panjab), D.Phil. (Oxon)	} Vice-Principal and Professor of Arabic.
M. Muhammad Iqbal, Esq., M.A. (Allahabad), Ph.D. (Cantab)	
Banarsi Das, Esq., M.A. (Panjab), Ph.D. (Lond.)	Professor of Sanskrit.
M. Mahmud Shairani	Professor of Persian.
S. Mohan Singh, M.A.	Lecturer in Hindi.
Pandit Madhava Shastri	Lecturer in Urdu.
Bhandari Vyakaranacharya, Mimansa Tirtha and Sahitya Tirtha	Lecturer in Panjabi.
Pandit Hari Charan, Shastri	Head Pandit.
P. Narsingh Dev, Shastri	Second Pandit.
P. Ram Chandra, Shastri	Third Pandit.
Maulvi Najam ud Din, Munshi	Fourth Pandit.
F., Maulvi F.	Head Maulvi.

M. Muhammad Talha, Maulvi	
F., Munshi F. ..	Second Maulvi.
M. S. Aulad Husain Bilgrami	
Shadan, Munshi F. ..	Head Munshi.
M. Hussan-ud Din, B.A.,	
Maulvi F., Munshi F. ..	Second Munshi.
M. Nur-ul Haq, Maulvi F.,	
Munshi F. ..	Adl. Maulvi.
S. Beant Singh Gyani, B.A.	
(Panjab) ..	Head Panjabi Teacher.
Bhai Gulab Singh Gyani ..	Bhai.
Lala Munshi Ram, B.A.	
(Panjab) ..	First English Teacher.
N. N. Mittra ..	Head Clerk.

II.—LAW COLLEGE, LAHORE.

The Law College was founded in the year 1870 under the name of the Law School, with the object of imparting legal education to candidates preparing for the Mukhtarship and Pleadership Examinations. The school was converted into a college with a whole-time Principal and Staff in 1909, and prepared students for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws and First Examination in Law of the Panjab University. In 1919, two members of the Staff were whole-time, viz., the Principal, and one Law Lecturer, and six were part-time Law Readers. In 1920, another whole-time Lecturer was added to the Teaching Staff in lieu of two part-time Lecturers. The number of part-time Law Readers was increased from four to six in November, 1922, and from six to seven in November, 1923. In 1926, the number rose to nine.

The management of, and supervision over, the College is vested in the Syndicate and is exercised through a Sub-Committee, consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, the Dean, and three elected members of the Law Faculty and two elected members of the Syndicate.

The College is located just in front of the Senate Hall. The building was completed towards the end of 1922. A Common Hall for the Law and Oriental Colleges was added in 1926.

* This institution is maintained by the University of the Panjab.

The number of students on the rolls of the College during 1928-1929 was as follows:—

F.E.L. Class	..	..	..	315
LL.B. ,,	..	..	..	214
				<hr/> 529

The Law College Journal which deals with articles on forensic subjects, was started in the Spring Session of 1921. Students are taken in tutorial groups in batches of between fifteen and twenty at a time. Law moots are held with the object of teaching students the method of arguing cases.

The staff for 1928-29 was as follows:—

1. C. L. Anand, Esq., M.A., (Panj.), LL.B. (Lond.), Bar.-at-Law.	} Principal.	
2. Rahim Bakhsh, Esq., M.A., LL.B. (Panj.).		Whole-time Law Lecturer.
3. C. L. Mathur, Esq., B.Sc. (Panj.), M.A., LL.B. (Cantab), Bar.-at-Law.	} Whole-time Law Lecturer.	
4. Mohr Chand, Esq., B.A., LL.B. (Panj.).		
5. Nawal Kishore, Esq., M.A., LL.B. (Panj.).	} Part-time Lecturers.	
6. Mohd. Muneer, Esq., M.A., LL.B. (Panj.).		
7. Gobind Ram Khanna, Esq., M.A., LL.B. (Panj.).		
8. Ranbir Chand Soni, Esq., B.A. (Cantab), M.A. (Panj.), Bar.-at-Law.		
9. S. M. Haq, Esq., B.A., LL.B. (Panj.).		
10. Nihal Singh, Esq., B.A., LL.B. (Panj.).		

*III.—THE HAILEY COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, LAHORE.

The College was founded in the year 1927 with the view of providing a sound commercial training to young men, who, possessing a good general education, wish to qualify themselves for positions in the higher branches of commercial life. The curriculum provides for a full three years' course of preparation in all the subjects required for the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce in the University of the Panjab.

* This institution is maintained by the University of the

The College, which is controlled by the University is managed by a Committee which represents not only academic but also industrial and commercial interests.

From 40 to 50 students are admitted each year on the result of the University Intermediate Examinations in Arts and Science.

The College buildings are situated on Cust Road, facing the University Stadium, and hostel accommodation is provided in the College grounds and in the University Hostel.

A good commercial library has been provided for the use of staff and students and this will be considerably extended in the coming years.

The College Magazine—*The Ganga*—is published once each term during the academic year. It is devoted to a discussion of commercial and economic subjects and all matters relating to the activities of the College, its students, past and present.

The staff at present consists of a Principal and three other whole-time lecturers and three part-time lecturers as follows:—

PRINCIPAL.

J. W. Thomas, B.COM., B.SC. Hons. (London).

PROFESSORS.

I. M. Kapoor, B.A. (Panjab), B.Sc. (London).

Krishan Datta, B.A. (Cantab), Bar.-at-Law.

Gyan Chand Bhatia, M.A. (Panjab).

M. G. Singh, M.A. (Panjab), B.A. (Oxon).

Kishen Prasada Soni, A.S.A., Incorporated Accountant.

Chiranjiva Lal, M.A., LL.B. (Panjab).

DELL INSTRUCTOR.

Inder Singh.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Gyan Chand Bhatia, M.A. .. Superintendent of Hostels.

Ganeshi Lal, M.B.B.S. (Panjab) .. Medical Officer.

Hushiar Singh Bedi .. Head Clerk.

Rattan Chand Manchanda .. Librarian.

IV.—KING EDWARD MEDICAL COLLEGE, LAHORE.

Established 1860, with the object of providing education in Western Medicine for the people of the Panjab.

The new King Edward Medical College is situated in Anarkuli opposite the Nila Gumbad and consists of (a) the Patiala main block, with administrative offices, large examination hall and library, four lecture theatres, Council room, Museum and Common rooms for Professors and students; (b) the Bahawalpore Pathology-Physiology block, with Pathology department on the ground floor and the department of Physiology on the first floor—each a complete unit in itself, with lecture theatres, practical class rooms, work rooms, Museums, etc., and a room for the Hygiene department; (c) the Faridkote Anatomical block, a unit complete in itself for the efficient teaching of Anatomy; (d) the Kapurthala Materia Medica block, which also forms a complete unit for the department of Materia Medica; (e) a Cold Storage block, with associated separate Pathological and Medicolegal post-mortem theatres.

Attached to the College there are also two large hostels for College students.

Associated with the College there is the large Mayo Hospital with 422 beds for clinical instruction of students.

The College is supported by Government. The cost for 1928-29 was Rs. 5,95,611. It educates students for the degrees of M.D., M.S., and M.B.B.S., providing a full Medical Curriculum as required by the General Medical Council of Great Britain. It is under the immediate control of the Panjab Government. The following endowed Scholarships and Prizes are connected with the College :—

Grey-Bahawalpore Scholarships to the amount of Rs. 350 per annum.

Burton Brown Memorial medals in Medicine and Physiology.

Neil Memorial medals in Surgery and Anatomy.

Ewin's Memorial Medal in Mental Diseases.

Sutherland Memorial Medal in Medicine.

Beli Ram-Lamont Memorial Medal in Practical Anatomy.

Raghubir Sahai's Memorial prize in Surgery.

Three Kapurthala prizes in Anatomy of Rs. 20 each.

The number of students at present on the rolls of the College is 438.

STAFF.

Principal	..	..	{	Lieut.-Col. H. H. Broome, C.I.M.,
			{	M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), F.R.C.S.
				(Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), I.M.S.

PROFESSORS.

1. Professor of Medicine	..	{	Lieut.-Col. J. J. Harper Nelson,
		{	O.B.E., M.C., M.B., Ch.B., M.D.,
			F.R.C.S. (Edin.), I.M.S.

2. Professor of Clinical Medicine .. { Major T. A. Hughes, M.A., M.D.,
B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Dub.),
M.R.C.P. (Lond.), I.M.S.
3. Professor of Surgery .. { Lieut.-Col. H. H. Broome, C.I.E.,
M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), F.R.C.S.
(Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), I.M.S.
4. Professor of Operative Surgery .. { Lieut.-Col. R. H. Bott, C.I.E.,
M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.),
F.R.C.S. (Eng.), I.M.S. (*On leave*).
Major P. B. Bharucha, O.B.E.,
D.S.O., L.M. and S. (Bombay),
L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S.,
(Eng.), I.M.S. (*Officiating*).
5. Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women { Capt. S. N. Hayes, F.R.C.S.
(Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), I.M.S.
6. Professor of Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat .. { Lieut.-Col. A. M. Dick, O.B.E.,
M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), L.R.C.P.
(Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), I.M.S.
7. Professor of Mental Diseases .. { Major C. J. Lodge-Patch,
M.C., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.),
L.R.F.P.S. (Glas.), I.M.S., (Medical
Superintendent, Panjab
Mental Hospital, Lahore).
8. Professor of Forensic Medicine .. { Lieut.-Col. J. G. G. Swan, C.I.E.,
B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.
(Dub.), I.M.S., (Civil Surgeon,
Lahore).
9. Professor of Pathology.. { R.B. Doctor Jiwan Lal, M.D.,
B.S., F.C.M.S. (*Officiating*).
K.B. Khwaja Abdur Rahman,
M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.P.H.
(Lond.), Assistant Director of
Public Health, Panjab
(Technical) Vaccination.
10. Professor of Hygiene .. { Major V. R. Mirajkar, L.R.C.P.
(Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), I.M.S.
(*Officiating*).
11. Professor of Anatomy .. { Doctor Lal Chand Khanna,
M.B.B.S., F.C.M.S. (*Officiating*).
12. Professor of Physiology { Lieut.-Col. D. H. Rai, M.C., M.D.
(Edin.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.),
I.M.S.
13. Professor of Pharmacology and Therapeutics {

CLINICAL ASSISTANTS.

1. Medicine .. { Dr. Yar Mohammad Khan,
M.D., B.S. (Pb.), F.C.M.S.

2. Clinical Medicine	..	{ Dr. Muhammad Yusuf, M.D., B.S. (Pb.), F.C.M.S., Dr. Ganesh Das Kapur, M.B., M.S. (Pb.), M.Sc. (Delhi), F.C.M.S. (<i>On leave</i>).
3. Surgery	..	{ Dr. Harnam Singh Ohhachhi, M.B.B.S. (Pb.), F.R.C.S., F.C.M.S. (<i>Officiating</i>).
4. Operative Surgery	..	{ Dr. Roshan Lal Khara, M.B., M.S. (Pb.), F.R.C.S.E., F.C.M.S.
5. Diseases of the Eye	..	{ Dr. Mulk Raj Sawhney, B.A., M.B., B.C. (Camb.), L.R.C.P., M.B.O.S. (Lond.), F.C.M.S.
6. Diseases of the Ear, Throat and Nose	..	{ Dr. Bhagwan Das Uberoi, M.B.B.S. (Pb.), D.O.L., F.C.M.S.

ASSISTANTS TO THE PROFESSORS.

Anatomy	..	..	{ Dr. Nand Lal, L.M.S. (Pb.), F.C.M.S.
Physiology	..	..	{ Dr. Jamiat Singh, M.D., B.S. (Pb.), D.P.H. (Edin.), F.C.M.S. (<i>Officiating</i>).
Pharmacology and Therapeutics	..	..	{ Dr. Trilok Chand Nanda, M.B.B.S. (Pb.), F.C.M.S.
Pathology	..	..	{ Dr. Mohd. Abdullah, L.M.S. (Pb.), F.C.M.S. (<i>Officiating</i>).
Midwifery and Diseases of Women	..	..	{ Military Assistant Surgeon J. E. R. Heppollette, I.M.D. (<i>On leave</i>). Military Assistant Surgeon F. M. Forrest, I.M.D. (<i>Officiating</i>).

DEMONSTRATORS.

			{ Dr. Harsukh Rai, M.B.B.S. (Pb.), F.C.M.S.
			{ Dr. Jai Dev Warina, M.B.B.S. (Pb.), F.C.M.S.
			{ Dr. Nur Ahmad Qureshi, M.B.B.S. (Pb.), F.C.M.S. (<i>On leave</i>).
Anatomy	..	..	{ Dr. Kartar Singh, M.B.B.S. (Pb.), F.C.M.S. <i>Vacant.</i> Dr. Prithvi Raj Puri, M.B.B.S. (Pb.), F.C.M.S. (<i>Officiating</i>).

Physiology	..	..	{ Dr. Sobha Ram Furi, M.B.B.S. (Pb.), P.C.M.S. (<i>Officiating</i>). Dr. Bishamber Nath Luthra, M.B.B.S. (Pb.), P.C.M.S. (<i>Officiating</i>).
Pharmacology and Therapeutics	..	..	{ Dr. Khem Singh Grewal, M.B.B.S. (Pb.), P.C.M.S. (<i>On leave</i>). Dr. Prem Nath Suri, M.B.B.S. (Pb.), M.B.O.P. (Edin.), D.T.M. and H. (Eng.), P.C.M.S. Dr. Vidya Bhushan, M.B.B.S. (Pb.), P.C.M.S. (<i>Officiating</i>).
Pathology	..	..	{ Dr. Vishwa Nath, M.B.B.S. (Pb.), D.P.H., D.T.M. and H. (Cantab), P.C.M.S. (<i>On leave</i>). Dr. Hakim Din, M.B.B.S. (Pb.), P.C.M.S. (<i>Officiating</i>). Dr. Ram Narain, L.M.S. (Pb.), D.P.H. (Lond.), P.C.M.S. (<i>Officiating</i>).
Head Clerk	..	..	Mian Mehtab Din.
Librarian	..	..	L. Bhagat Ram Sharma, B.A.

V.—LADY HARDINGE MEDICAL COLLEGE, NEW DELHI.

The Lady Hardinge Medical College was opened by Lord Hardinge on the 17th February, 1916.

It is a residential medical college staffed entirely by women, and was founded to commemorate the visit to Delhi in 1911 of the Queen Empress. Lady Hardinge took the initiative in raising funds by public subscription to meet the cost of buildings and equipment. Thirty-one lakhs of rupees in all have been given for these purposes, chiefly by the Ruling Princes and Chiefs of India. After Lady Hardinge's death in 1914, it was decided that the institution should serve as a memorial to its founder and be called by her name.

The Governing Body includes the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, the Chief Engineer, Delhi Province, the Educational Commissioner with the Government of India, the Chief Medical Officer, Women's Medical Service, a representative elected by the All-India Association of Medical Women, and the Surgeon to H.E. the Viceroy. The Honorary Secretary, who is also a member of

the Governing Body, is the Deputy Director-General, I.M.S. The Deputy Accountant-General, Central Revenues, acts as Honorary Treasurer.

The College and Hospital, together with hostels for 110 medical students and 76 nurses, and residences for the medical and teaching staff, occupy a site of 50 acres in New Delhi, within easy reach of the old city of Delhi.

The College buildings contain a Library, Museum, Lecture Rooms, Offices and Laboratories. Separate hostels are provided for Hindu, Moslem, Sikh and Christian students. The hospital is a fine building with accommodation for 240 in-patients and a commodious out-patients' department.

The College is supported by a grant of three and a half lakhs from the Government of India, supplemented by grants from Provincial Governments and Indian States. Students are prepared for the Intermediate Science Examination and M.B.B.S. degree of the Panjab University, with which the College is affiliated.

MEDALS.

1. A Queen Empress Medal is awarded annually by the Council of the Countess of Dufferin Fund, to the student who passes highest in the Final Professional Examination. If she gains 75 per cent. of the aggregate number of marks, a gold medal will be awarded. Otherwise a silver medal is given.

2. A Gold Medal presented by Diwan Bahadur Daya Kishan Kaul, C.I.E., as a memorial to the late Lady Hardinge, is awarded annually to the student who gains most marks in the First Division of the Intermediate Science Examination (Medical Students' Group).

3. A Gold Medal, presented by H.H. the Maharaja of Benares, and known as the Lady Chelmsford Medal, is awarded annually to the student who obtains the highest place in the First Professional Examination, provided she gains 75 per cent. of the aggregate marks. Otherwise a silver medal is awarded.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. Three scholarships of Rs. 30 p.m., tenable for seven years, are offered annually by the Governing Body of the College.

2. Three scholarships of Rs. 30 p.m. are offered annually by the Council of the Dufferin Fund, tenable for seven years, with the condition of two years' service under the Council on the holder completing the Medical Course.

3. One scholarship of Rs. 25 p.m. is offered to a student from the North-Western Frontier Province with the condition that on the completion of her Medical Course the holder shall serve in the N.-W.F. Province for a period of five years.

4. Four scholarships of Rs. 30 each have been offered to Sikh students and are awarded on the recommendation of the Principal, by Chief Khalsa Diwan of Amritsar, to whom application may be made.

5. A scholarship of Rs. 15 p.m. is offered annually by Bai Dhunibai B. Malabari to the Parsi, Hindu, or Moslem student who does the best work in Physiology.

6. A scholarship of Rs. 15 p.m. is offered annually to the most deserving student of the College, not already holding another Scholarship, by the wife of the Honourable Maharaja Ranajit Sinha of Nashipur, in memory of the late Lady Hardinge.

7. A scholarship of Rs. 15 p.m. is offered by Kunvari Shri Rupali Bai, eldest daughter of the Thakur Sahib of Limbdi, for a period of five years to any student who joins the College from the Province of Kathiawar or Gujarat.

8. Four Bursaries of Rs. 10 p.m. are offered annually, from the interest on Rs. 10,000, given by Lord Hardinge, to deserving students who have inadequate means. The students who receive these are expected to give some help to the Librarian or some other member of the College Staff.

STAFF.

Principal and Professor of Gynaecology and Midwifery.	Miss G. J. Campbell, M.D., Ch.B. (Glasg.), W.M.S.
Vice-Principal and Professor of Surgery	Miss E. Pfeil, M.B.B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), W.M.S.
Professor of Medicine	Miss N. E. Trouton, M.B.B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), W.M.S.
Specialist in Radiology	Miss E. Pilley, M.B.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), W.M.S.
Professor of Ophthalmology and Lecturer in Materia Medica	Miss R. Roulston, M.B., Ch.B., (Glasg.), D.O. (Oxon), W.M.S.
Professor of Pathology	Miss L. S. Chatterji, M.B., Ch.B. (Aberd.), D.P.H. (Cantab), W.M.S.
Professor of Anatomy	Miss K. McDermott, M.B.B.S. (Panjab), W.M.S.
Professor of Physiology	Miss E. Surie, M.Sc. (Lond.).
Lecturer in Physics and Mathematics	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.Sc. (Glasg.).
Lecturer in Chemistry	Miss Soshella Ram, M.A. (Cantab).
Lecturer in English	Miss M. I. Ebbutt, M.A. (Dublin).
Lecturer in Biology	Miss C. C. Burt, B.Sc. (Edin.).

Lecturer in Forensic Medicine	{ Mrs. R. Young, M.B., Ch.B. (St. Andrew's).
Assistant to Professor of Gynaecology and Midwifery	{ Mrs. Balwant Kaur, M.B.B.S. (Panjab). (<i>Officiating</i>).
Assistant to Professor of Surgery	{ Miss Gobindar Kaur, M.B.B.S. (Panjab).
Assistant to Professor of Medicine	{ Miss R. Rawat, M.B.B.S. (Panjab). (<i>Officiating</i>).
Assistant to Professor of Anatomy	{ Miss R. Rekhi, M.B.B.S. (Panjab).
Assistant to Professor of Physiology	{ Miss Rozario, M.B.B.S. (Bombay).
Bursar and Warden	{ Miss M. W. Jesson, M.A. (Cantab).

VI.—CENTRAL TRAINING COLLEGE, LAHORE.

The Central Training College was established in 1881, and was for some months accommodated in a building in the Hazuri Bagh. It was then located for a time in the Government College, an old building near the Senate Hall being utilized as a Practising School. It was removed to its present site in 1887. The College buildings have been considerably enlarged and extended, to meet the growing demand for trained teachers in the Province. The College is equipped with exceedingly well-appointed Physical and Chemical Laboratories (in each of which 40 students can be accommodated at a time). The Science Lecture Theatre accommodates 120 students. There is also a properly fitted Dark-Room. A Manual Training room has been erected at a cost of about Rs. 6,000 in which students are taught the principles of woodwork, and simple metalwork, and how to construct simple pieces of apparatus. The College also possesses a fine large room, properly situated and completely equipped, for the teaching of Drawing. There is a lawn adjacent to the College for the students' games and a playing field a short distance away.

The Boarding House attached to the College has accommodation for 200 students, and all are expected to reside therein. A fine covered Swimming Bath 60 ft. by 30 ft., with a ten-foot Verandah all round, has also been constructed for the use of the students.

The Central Training College is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, Panjab, and is the only Institution in the Province which prepares students for the Senior Anglo-Vernacular certificate for Secondary Teachers issued by the Education Department and for the B.T. Degree. There

are also classes for the training of teachers of Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian and when necessary for Clerical and Commercial Subjects. Drawing and Manual Training are important subjects of instruction. Great importance is attached to physical training, games and drill receiving every attention. There are Co-operative, Gardening, Health and Hygiene and Boy Scout Clubs. Each student has to take part in the Co-operative and one other club.

In April, 1903, the College was affiliated to the Panjab University and is the only Institution, at present, which prepares candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Teaching. Candidates for admission to the B.T. Degree Class are required to have passed the Examination for an Arts or a Science degree before beginning the course of training. The First Examination for the B.T. Degree was held in April, 1905.

The Central Model School, the Practising School of the College, teaches up to the Matriculation Standard of the University, in both the Science and Arts Faculties as well as Post Matric Clerical and Commercial Subjects. There are about 800 boys on the rolls. The Head-master is a European and is assisted by a staff of 42 assistants.

The College is maintained entirely by Government at an annual cost of over 1½ lac, including stipends paid to students.

STAFF.

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| 1. J. E. Parkinson, Esq., M.A. | } Principal. |
| (Cantab), I.E.S. .. | |
| 2. W. H. F. Armstrong, M.A. | } Vice-Principal and Professor of |
| (Cantab), F.O.S., I.E.S. .. |  | Science. |
| 3. M. Abdul Hamid, M.A. | } First Lecturer in Method. |
| (Panjab) .. | |
| 4. Rai Sahib L. Sohan Lal, | } Lecturer in History and Geo |
| B.A., B.T. (Panjab) .. |  | graphy. |
| 5. L. Barkat Ram Khosla, | } Lecturer in English. |
| B.A., B.T. (Panjab) .. | |
| 6. L. Guranditta Mall, B.A., | } Lecturer in Mathematics. |
| B.T. (Panjab) .. | |
| 7. Vacant .. | } Lecturer in Language Teach- |
| .. | |
| 8. B. Bhagat Singh, B.A., | } Second Lecturer in School |
| B.T. (Panjab) .. |  | Method. |
| 9. Mr. Harish Chandra Sah- | } Assistant Lecturers in English. |
| gal, M.A., B.T. (Panjab) .. | |
| 10. Mr. Ahmad Din, Azhar, | |
| B.A., B.T. .. | |
| 11. L. Ghansham Das, B.Sc. | } Lecturer in Science. |
| (Panjab). B.T., .. | |

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| 12. M. Mohd. Munir, B.A.,
B.T., M.A. (Michigan University) | { | Lecturer in History and
Civics. |
| 13. P. Ganpat Rai, M.A., B.T.
(Panjab) | | |
| 14. M. Zafar Iqbal, M.A., B.T.
(Panjab) | { | Lecturer in Sanskrit. |
| 15. Sufi Ghulam Mustafa,
M.A., B.T. | | |
| 16. Mr. Feroz Din, (A.O.T.
Board of Education,
London) | { | Lecturer in Persian. |
| 17. B. Jiwan Singh | | |
| 18. Pt. Vasu Dev, A.R.C.A.
(London) | { | Lecturer in Manual Training. |
| 19. Mr. H. W. Hogg, Advisor in Physical Education, Panjab,
and L. Lashman Das Verma, B.A., A.I. of Agriculture are
also attached to the College Staff. | | |
| 20. L. Raungi Ram, B.A., S.A.V. | | Physical Training Master. |
| 21. L. Bihari Lal | | Librarian. |

VII.—PANJAB AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, LYALLPUR

1. The College was founded and endowed by Government in order to provide a thorough course of instruction in the sciences which have a bearing on Agriculture and also in the practice of Agriculture.

2. The main object of the College is to give such a combined and systematised course of Scientific Agriculture as will enable it to send out men who will be competent to further the progress of Agriculture in the most approved, economical and up-to-date lines either as assistants in one or other of the branches of the Agricultural Department or as managers of their own or others' estates.

3. The College is under the control of the Director of Agriculture with the advice of the Director of Public Instruction, Panjab, while the executive charge is vested in the Principal assisted by a staff of Professors and Assistant Professors, Lecturers, and Demonstrators.

4. The College fees are payable quarterly in advance, but the Principal has discretion to recover payment in arrears in any particular case if he considers that special circumstances justify his doing so. The fees fall due on 20th May, 1st October, 15th December and 1st March and are as follows:—

. FIRST AND SECOND YEARS.

For all Panjab students including scholarship holders	} Rs. 18 per quarter.
For all students from Native States and other Provinces of British India including scholarship holders	
..	} Rs. 27 per quarter.

THIRD AND FOURTH YEARS.

For all Panjab students including scholarship holders	} Rs. 36 per quarter.
For all students from Native States and other Provinces of British India including scholarship holders	
..	} Rs. 45 per quarter.
Fifth and Sixth Years	.. Rs. 45.

Tuition Fees paid in advance are not refunded, should a student leave the College. If any fees have not been paid by the first day of the quarter for which they are due a fine of one anna a day is charged for each day of delay.

5. Scholarships and medals:—

- (a) Five scholarships each of the value of Rs. 6 p.m. and tenable for two years will be granted each year on the result of the Christmas terminal examination to first year students who are sons of cultivators or land-owners. One will be allotted to each civil division.
- (b) Five scholarships, each of the value of Rs. 10 p.m. and tenable for one year, will be awarded to the first five students on the results of examinations held at the end of the first year. They can be held with other scholarships.
- (c) Ten scholarships of Rs. 12 p.m. and five of Rs. 15 p.m., all tenable for two years, will be awarded on the results of the University examination held at the end of the second year. The total number of such scholarships will not exceed one-third of the number of students in the third year class. One scholarship of Rs. 12 p.m., tenable for one year, is awarded to the student who does best in practical agriculture in the same examination.

One scholarship of Rs. 20 p.m. is awarded by the Managing Committee of the Jat heroes' Memorial High School, Rohtak, to a Jat ex-student of that school studying in the Panjab Agricultural College, and a number of District Boards award scholarships of

about Rs. 6 to Rs. 25 p.m. to deserving students of the agricultural college

- (d) University scholarships are tenable at the Panjab Agricultural College.
- (e) One sufficiently promising graduate of the College will be sent annually to one of the Indian Agricultural Colleges or Research Institutes for post graduate studies for two years. During the course of training he will be in the cadre of 'A' class Agricultural Assistant (on probation) in the grade of Rs. 100-10-200-10-300. The tuition fee at the place of training will be borne by the Department.
- (f) A post-graduate scholarship of £250 per annum, tenable for two years, has been instituted by Government for the study of agriculture in foreign countries. This will be awarded to a student who has passed the B.Sc examination in agriculture and has carried out the research work for which a scholarship mentioned in (e) above is provided.
- (g) A gold medal is awarded to the student who obtains the highest aggregate marks in the B.Sc. examination in agriculture. Another gold medal is awarded to the best graduate in the fourth year, taking account of educational, moral and athletic efficiency. A silver medal is awarded annually to the student obtaining the highest number of Marks in (a) chemistry and (b) botany by rotation.
- (h) Three prizes, each of the value of Rs. 15 in the form of books, are given to the students standing first in the house examinations in botany, zoology and chemistry respectively at the end of the first year.
 A prize of the value of Rs. 25 in the form of books is given to the student standing first in the house examination in agriculture at the end of the first year.
 A prize is awarded to students in a manner calculated to stimulate their interest in the College scientific and literary society, and various prizes and challenge cups for sports are annually competed for.

STAFF.

Principal { Mr. T. A. Miller Brownlie, C.E., M.I.W.E., M.I.M. and C.E.
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AGRICULTURAL SECTION.

Professor { Mr. D. P. Johnston, A.R.C., Sc.L., N.D.A.
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Associate Professor	..	{ S. Labh Singh, L.Ag., B.sc. (Ag.) (Pb.).
		{ Ch. Ali Mohd., B.sc. (Ag.), L.Ag. (Pb.), under training as Oil Seed Specialist.
Assistant Professors	..	{ Ch. Karam Rasul, B.sc. (Ag.) (Pb.), (offg.).
		{ Bh. Kartar Singh, L.Ag., B.sc. (Ag.), N.D.D. (Reading), (Ag.).
Teaching and Research Assistant .. ..	..	{ S. Arjan Singh, B.sc. (Ag.) (Pb.).
Demonstrator in charge	..	{ L. Prabh Dayal, L.Ag., B.sc. (Ag.) (Pb.).
Agricultural Assistant in charge of Vernacular Class	{	Ch. Inayat Ullah, B.sc. (Ag.) (Pb.).
1. Head Lecturer Teachers' Class	{	Ch. Sardar Mohd., B.sc. (Ag.) (Pb.).
2. 2nd Lecturer Teachers' Class	{	S. Chet Singh, B.sc. (Ag.) (Pb.).

CHEMICAL SECTION.

Professor and Agricultural Chemist	{	Dr. P. E Lander, M.A (Cantab), D.sc. (Lond.), A.I.C., (on leave).
	{	Dr. Dalip Singh, M.sc. (Pb.), Ph.D. (Cantab), (offg.).
2nd Agricultural Chemist ..	{	Dr. Dalip Singh, M.sc. (Pb.), Ph.D. (Cantab).
Assistant Professor ..	{	S. S. Jagat Singh, B.A., M.sc. (Pb.).
Assistant Professor ..	{	Ch. Sardar Mohd. Khan, B.sc. (Hons.), M.sc. (Pb.)
Demonstrator .. ..	..	L. Girdharilal, B.sc. (Pb.).
Lecture Table Assistant ..	..	M. Fazal Qadir.

BOTANICAL SECTION.

Professor	{	R. S. L. Jaichand, Luthra, M.sc., D.I.C. (London), I.A.S.
Associate Professor ..	{	Mr. Ghias-ud-din Ahmad, B.sc. (Ag.) (Pb.), B.sc. (Lond.).
Assistant Professor ..	{	Bar.-at-Law, F.R.H.S., M.B.A.S. (E.).
Assistant Professor ..	{	L. Chuni Lal, B.sc. (Hons.), M.sc. (Pb.).
Teaching and Research Assistant	{	Ch. Abdus Sattar, B.sc. (Ag.) (Pb.).
Demonstrator .. ..	..	M. Imdad Ali, B.sc. (Ag.) (Pb.).

ENTOMOLOGICAL SECTION.

Professor and Entomologist to Govt. Pb.	..	..	Mr Afzal Hussain, M.Sc. (Pb.), M.A. (Cantab).
Assistant to Entomologist	..	..	Dr. R. L. Chopra, M.A., Ph.D. (Walse).
Assistant Professor	..	..	Khan Abdur Rahman Khan, B.Sc., Ag. (Edin.).
Teaching and Research Assistant	..	..	L. Dina Nath, L.Ag., B.Sc. (Ag.) (Pb.)
Demonstrator	..	..	L. Harnam Das, M.Sc. (Pb.).

PHYSICS AND MATHEMATICS.

Assistant Professor	..	..	Bh. Balmokand, M.Sc. (Pb.), (on leave).
			L. Lekh Raj, M.Sc. (Pb.), (offg.).
Demonstrators	..	..	L. Lekh Raj, M.Sc., (Offg. Assistant Professor).
			S. Darbaru Singh, M.Sc., (offg.).

ECONOMICS.

Assistant Professor	Pt. Jagaddhar Sharma Guleri, M.A., LL.B. (Allahabad), F.E.S.
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ENGLISH.

Assistant Professor	Mr. A. Das-gupta, M.A. (Cal.).
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VETERINARY SCIENCE.

Lecturer	L. Tek Chand Sahgal, L.V.P.
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LAND ADMINISTRATION AND REVENUE.

Lecturer	Pandit Jagaddhar Sharma Guleri, M.A., LL.B. (Allahabad).
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AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING AND LAND SURVEYING.

Professor	Mr. T. A. Miller Brownlie, C.E., M.I.W.E., M.I.M.
Workshop Superintendent	..	..	Mr. L. C. Suri.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Boring	..	..	Mr. A. S. Sidhoo, B.Sc. (Ag.) (Pb.), B.Eng. (Sheffield).
Head Mechanic	..	..	M. Nabi Baksh.

OFFICE.

Superintendent ..	..	L. Ishar Das Mohra.
Senior College Clerk ..	..	Kh. Zahurud Din Ahmad.
Junior College Clerk ..	..	L. Mulk Raj Chopra.
Librarian ..	..	Mirza Nazir Ali Beg.
Herbarium and Museum- Keeper ..	..	} L. Rawal Chand.

VIII.—GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, LAHORE.

The College was opened on the 1st of January, 1864. The present building was begun in 1872 and completed in 1877. It is affiliated to the Panjab University, and provides instruction in the following subjects :—

For the M.A. courses in English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, History, Economics, Philosophy, Psychology and Mathematics.

For the M.Sc. in Physics. Students are admitted to Honours Schools or M.Sc. Classes in Chemistry, Botany and Zoology.

For B.A. and B.Sc. in English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, History Economics, Philosophy, A and B courses of Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry also in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

And conducts the University classes in Botany, Chemistry and Zoology, Pass and Honours Schools.

For the Intermediate it is affiliated in English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, History, Philosophy, Mathematics, Biology, Physics, Chemistry, Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

The College buildings comprise (1) the main building in which is situated the College Hall, 10 large lecture rooms, offices, a library including a reading room, two rooms for seminar work, the Stephenson Vernacular Library, and some smaller rooms, (2) the Chemistry Laboratory with 2 lecture rooms, 4 large practical rooms, and numerous smaller rooms; (3) the Biology Laboratory with 2 lecture rooms, 6 large practical rooms, a zoological museum, a botanical museum and various other rooms; (4) the Physics Laboratory with 3 lecture rooms, 6 practical rooms, apparatus room, workshop, etc. Provision for the teaching of Experimental Psychology has also been made in the Physics Laboratory; (5) a Gymnasium, fully fitted; (6) a large covered swimming bath; (7) residences for the Principal and 4 Professors

THE HOSTEL.

The Quadrangle or old Hostel has 101 cubicles and 22 dormitories, a common room, superintendent's quarters, 5 kitchens and 3 dining rooms and accommodates 181 boarders. The new Hostel has 10 special suites of 2 rooms, 77 cubicles and 38 dormitories, accommodating 197 boarders, also a common room, and married quarters for Superintendent. There are 6 bath rooms and 6 latrines with modern sanitation and 3 dining rooms. A tube well, 275 feet deep, provides water for both hostels as well as for the laboratories, etc. A third new Hostel known as Garrett House has been rented by Government for the accommodation of students.

FEES.

The tuition fees payable are given below. The Principal has power to remit half of the fee in the case of a limited number of poor students:—

	Ra.
Intermediate Classes (24 months) ..	10
B.A. and B.Sc. Pass Classes (24 months) + ..	12
M.A. and M.Sc. (Ordinary) Classes (19 months) ..	15
Honours Schools First and Second years (24 months) 12	
Honours School Third year (12 months) ..	15
M.A. and M.Sc. (12 months) ..	15

Students of Science also pay an annual charge towards breakage and consumption of material:—

Intermediate students	{ Biology, Rs. 12 per annum. Physics and Chemistry Rs. 9 per annum, each subject.
Degree and fifth year students	Rs. 20 per annum, for each Science Subject.
Sixth year students..	.. Rs. 30 per annum.

STAFF.

1. Lt.-Col. H. L. O. Garrett, M.A. } Principal and Professor of
(Cantab), F.R. Hist. S. } History.
2. H. B. Dunncliff, Esq., M.A. } Professor of Chemistry
(Cantab), sc.D (Dub.), } (University Professor of
F.I.C. } Inorganic Chemistry).
3. H. Y Langhorne, Esq., M.A. } Professor of English.
(Cantab.) }
4. L. Madan Gopal Singh, M.A. } Professor of English.
(Panjab), B.A. (Oxon), (offg.) }

* Honours fee for Arts Students, Rs. 2 p.m.

5. G. Matthai, Esq., M.A. (Cantab), F.Z.S., F.L.S. } Professor of Zoology (University Professor of Zoology).
6. G. D. Sondhi, Esq., B.A. (Cantab), M.A. (Panj.), Bar-at-Law. } Professor of Economics.
7. G. C. Chatterjee, Esq., B.A. (Cantab), M.A. (Panj.). } Professor of Philosophy.
8. R. B. Bhai Gopal Singh Chowla, B.A. (Cantab), M.A. (Panj. and Cal.). } Professor of Mathematics.
9. Rai Sahib L. Shiv Ram Kashyap, B.A. (Cantab), M.Sc. (Panj.). } Professor of Botany. (University Professor of Botany.)
10. E. C. Dickenson, Esq., M.A. (Oxon). } Professor of English.
11. J. B. Seth, Esq., M.A. (Panj.), B.Sc. (Allahabad), B.A. (Cantab). } Professor of Physics.
12. L. Mukand Lal, M.A. (Panj. and Cal.). } Lecturer in Mathematics.
13. L. Gulbahar Singh, M.A., LL.B. (Panj.). } Lecturer in Sanskrit.
14. M. Muhammad Sadr-ud-Din, M.A., D.Litt. (Panj.). } Lecturer in Arabic.
15. Q. Fazl-i-Haqq, M.A., Munshi Fazil (Panj.). } Lecturer in Persian.
16. Dr. Vishwa Nath, Ph.D. (Cantab), B.Sc. (Panj.). } Lecturer in Zoology.
17. S. L. Ghose, Esq., M.Sc. } Lecturer in Botany.
18. L. Sita Ram Kohli, M.A. (Panj.). } Lecturer in History.
19. L. Kishen Lal Malhotra, M.Sc. (Panj.). } Lecturer in Chemistry.
20. L. Ishwar Chandra Nanda, M.A. (Panj.), B.A. (Oxon). } Lecturer in English.
21. L. Kahan Chand, M.A. (Panj.). } Lecturer in History.
22. L. Amolak Rain, M.A. (Panj.) and (Cantab). } Lecturer in English and History.
23. B. Mahan Singh, M.Sc. (Panj.). } Lecturer in Chemistry.
24. Dr. Trilochan Singh, M.A., Ph.D., Bar-at-Law. } Lecturer in Economics.
25. Q. Mohd. Aslam, M.A. (Panj.). (On leave). } Lecturer in English and Philosophy.
M. Ahmad Hussain, M.A. (Panjab), (Offg.). }

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| 26. | Mr. A. E. Bokhari, M.A., (Offg.). | Lecturer in English. |
| 27. | L. Gulshan Lal Chopra, M.A. (Panj.), Ph.D. (London),
F.R.Hist.S., Bar.-at-Law. | Offg. Lecturer in English. |
| 28. | L. Bhagwan Das Ohhabra, M.Sc. | Lecturer in Physics. |
| 29. | L. Vidya Chandra, M.A. (Panj.). | Lecturer in Mathematics. |
| 30. | L. Sita Ram Gupta, M.A. (Panj.). | Lecturer in Mathematics. |
| 31. | M. Karim Bakhsh, M.A.,
Munshi Fazil (Panj.). | Lecturer in Arabic and Persian. |
| 32. | P. Gauri Shankar, M.A. (Panj.). | Lecturer in Sanskrit and Panjabi. |
| 33. | L. Gian Chand, M.Sc. (Panj.). | Demonstrator in Physics. |
| 34. | Sh. Basir Ali, M.Sc. (Panj.). | Demonstrator in Botany. |
| 35. | L. Harnam Das Suri, M.Sc. (Panj.). | Demonstrator in Chemistry. |
| 36. | L. Dev Raj Puri, M.Sc. (Panj.). | Demonstrator in Zoology. |
| 37. | Dr. Nur Mohammad K.S.,
M.B.B.S. (Panj.). | Medical Officer. |
| 38. | L. Amolak Ram Khanna, M.A. (Panj. and Cantab). | Senior Hostel Superintendent. |
| 39. | S. Lal Shah Bokhari, B.A. (Panj.). | Junior Hostel Superintendent. |
| 40. | L. Abnashi Ram Talwar, B.A. (Panj.). | Librarian. |
| 41. | L. Milkhi Ram, B.Sc., S.A.V. (Panj.). | Physical Training Supervisor. |
| 42. | B. Lachhman Singh .. | Asst. Gymnastic Instructor. |

IX.—FORMAN CHRISTIAN COLLEGE, LAHORE.

1. This institution was established in the year 1866, and during that and the three following years furnished instruction to students preparing for the F.A. and B.A. Examinations of the Calcutta University. At the close of this period, owing chiefly to the death of Mr. Henry, the Principal, the work of the College was suspended. In 1886, the classes were again reopened, in 1888, the first candidates from the institution appeared in the Intermediate, and in 1890, the first in the B.A. Examination of the Panjab University.

2 The College buildings, situated on Roberts' Road, near the Imperial Bank, were opened in the year 1889 by His Excellency the Marquess of Lansdowne, Viceroy and Governor-General.

eral of India. The site on which they stand was secured through the help of the Panjab Government, which also gave a building grant of Rs. 20,000. The buildings now existing are : (1) A main building, with Hall, Offices and Lecture-rooms, capable of accommodating 800 students; (2) Library and Seminar rooms; (3) Kennedy Hall for Christian students; (4) Newton Hall on Napier Road; (5) The Principal's House; (6) The Chatterjee Science Building; (7) "The Abbey"; (8) Ewing Hall; (9) The Jas. M. Speers Chemistry Building; (10) Princeton Lodge; (11) Velte Hostel. The cost of these buildings has been approximately Rs. 6,40,000. The College now possesses 14 acres of land in the very heart of Lahore.

3. The College is an aided institution, and conforms to the Government regulations as to attendance and fees. It is under the care of, and supported by, the Panjab Mission of the American Presbyterian Church, United States of America; and is controlled by a Board of Trustees appointed by that Mission.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the U.S.A. has joined with the Presbyterian Mission in the work of the College and is contributing one American professor to the Staff.

4. A large number of the students of this College are recipients of Government, University or Municipal Scholarships. The College grants a number of prize scholarships in the various subjects of study. Boarding House accommodation is provided for 400 students in the hostels on and near the College premises.

Students are prepared for the Intermediate, B.A., B.Sc., M.A. and M.Sc. Examinations of the Panjab University. The number of students enrolled in six classes is (23th March, 1929) 1,017, of whom 640 are Hindus, 187 Muhammadans, 154 Sikhs, 34 Christians, and 2 Parsees.

STAFF.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------|-----------------------|
| 1. E. D. Lucas, | Ph.D. } | Principal. |
| (Columbia), D.D. | | |
| 2. Rev. Ross Wilson, | M.A. } | Offg. Vice-Principal. |
| (Chicago). | | |

LECTURERS.

English	..	F. M. Velte, Ph.D. (Princeton).
		W. S. John, M.A. (Panjab).
		E. J. Sinclair, M.A. (Panjab).
		A. M. Matthews, M.A. (Panjab and Oxford).
		M. S. Bhatti, M.A. (Panjab).
		I. Latif, M.A. (Panjab).
		E. C. Blake, B.A. (Princeton).

History	..	..	Ross Wilson, M.A. (Chicago). R. Siraj-ud-Din, B.A. (Panjab). J. B. Weir, M.A. (Pittsburgh). Mohd. Zafar Ali, M.A. (Panjab), M.B.A.S. E. D. Lucas, Ph.D. (Columbia), D.D.
Economics	..	..	I. Durga Parshad, M.A. (Panjab). P. W. Paustian, M.A. (Columbia). (On furlough). S. N. Dass Gupta, M.A. (Calcutta).
Mathematics	..	..	P. Samuels Lall, M.A. (Panjab and Princeton), F.R.A.S. Mohr Chand Suri, M.A. (Panjab).
Astronomy	..	..	P. Samuels Lall, M.A. (Panjab and Princeton), F.R.A.S. Rev. J. C. Manry, M.A. (Harvard), Ph.D. (Iowa).
Philosophy	..	..	R. Siraj-ud-Din, B.A. (Panjab). I. Latif, M.A. (Panjab). E. C. Blake, B.A. (Princeton). E. T. Dean, M.Sc. (Panjab).
Geography	..	..	Mohd. Zafar Ali, M.A. (Panjab), M.B.A.S. Mohd. Ismail, M.A. (Persian and Arabic), (Panjab and Allahabad). Rev. S. M. Paul, Mulla (Arabic), (Allahabad).
Language	..	..	Malik Inayat Ullah, (Persian). Pandit Vanshidhar, Shastri (Sanskrit) (Panjab). Sundar Singh, Gyani (Panjabi) (Panjab).
Physics	..	..	J. M. Benade, M.A. (Princeton). Mela Ram, M.Sc. (Panjab). Mukand Lal, M.A. (Panjab). N. A. Yajnik, M.A. (Bombay) A.I.C.
Chemistry	.	..	E. T. Dean, M.Sc. (Panjab). Mahesh Datt, M.Sc. (Panjab). K. Venkataraman, M.A. (Madras), M.Sc. Tech., Ph.D. (Manchester), A.I.C. P. N. Mehra, M.Sc. (Panjab).

		P. C. Spoers, B.Sc. (Princeton), <i>Director.</i>
Technical Chemistry	..	E. T. Dean, M.Sc. (Panjab).
Honours School.	..	M. L. Joshi, B.Sc. (Panjab).
	..	Ishwar Singh, B.Sc. (Panjab).
	..	Mahesh Datt, M.Sc. (Panjab).
	..	J. M. Benade, M.A. (Princeton).
	..	P. W. Paustian, M.A. (Columbia).
		<i>Outside Lecturers.</i>
Technical Chemistry	..	Mehr Chand, M.Sc. (D.A.-V.
Honours School.	..	College).
	..	S. R. Khosla, A.M.S.T., F.O.S.,
	..	(Govt. Dyeing School)
	..	Principal, MacLagan Engineering
	..	College.
Biology	..	Mehr Chand Sethi, M.Sc.
	..	(Panjab).
	..	Jagan Nath, M.Sc. (Panjab).
	..	Ram Parshad, M.Sc. (Panjab).
Director of Physical	..	Jagan Nath, M.Sc.
Education.	..	
College Physician	..	Vishwa Nath, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.,
	..	D.T.M. and H.

X.—DAYANAND ANGLO-VEDIC COLLEGE, LAHORE.

1 The Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College (School Department) was opened on 1st June, 1886. The 1st and 2nd year classes were opened in May 1888 and 1889, the 3rd and 4th year classes in the beginning of 1893 and 1894 and the M.A. class in Sanskrit in 1895 and M.A. in Economics in 1920.

The College was established in honour of Shri Swami Dayanand Saraswati, the founder of the Arya Samaj, with the following objects :—

- (a) To encourage, improve, and enforce the study of Hindi Literature.
- (b) To encourage and enforce the study of Classical Sanskrit and of the Vedas.
- (c) To encourage and enforce the study of English Literature and Sciences, both theoretical and applied.
- (d) To provide for technical education in the country.

2. The Dayanand Anglo-Vedic School is situated on Lower Mall adjacent to the Lahore Government College, but the College Department is accommodated in the College premises, Court Street.

3 The amount of endowment for the maintenance of the Institutions, at present in the hands of the Managing Committee, on 31st March, 1920, is Rs. 28,51,205-10-0.

4. The Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College prepares boys for the Matriculation, Intermediate, B.A., F.Sc., B.Sc. and M.A. Examinations. It teaches English, Sanskrit, Persian, Economics, History, Mathematics, Philosophy, Physics, Chemistry and Biology.

5. The Governing Body of the Institution is the Managing Committee which consists of 78 members.

6. Thirty-five special scholarships are awarded to the students of the College

STAFF.

1. Lala Sain Dass, M.A. (Calcutta), B.A. (Cantab) ..	} Principal and Professor of Chemistry.
2. H. K. Bhattacharya, Esq., M.A. (English) (Calcutta) ..	
3. Dewan Chandra Sharma, Esq., M.A. (English) (Calcutta) ..	} Professor of English.
4. Pandit M. N. Zutshi, Esq., M.A. (Panjab) ..	
5. Lala Munshi Ram, Suri, M.A. (Panjab) ..	} " "
6. Lala Lal Chand Dhawan, M.A. (Panjab) ..	
7. Prof. Sant Ram Syal, M.A. (Panjab) ..	} " "
8. S. Inder Mohon Verma, M.A. ..	
9. Lala Devi Dial, B.A. (Panjab) ..	} " "
10. K. M. Ghosh, Esq., M.A. (Calcutta) ..	
11. Malik Hukam Chand Malhotra, M.A. (Panjab) ..	} Prof. of Mathematics.
12. Pandit Bahadur Mal, M.A. English & Philosophy (Panjab) ..	
13. Lala Mehr Chand, M.Sc. (Panjab and Boston Tech., U.S.A.) ..	} Professor of Philosophy
14. Lala Hukam Chand Mahajan, M.Sc. (Panjab) ..	
15. L. Melu Ram Sud, M.Sc. (Panjab) ..	} Prof. of Chemistry.
16. Dr. G. L. Datta, M.A. (Calcutta), Ph.D. (Gottingen) ..	
17. Pt. H. G. Kalra, M.Sc. (Panjab) ..	} Prof. of Chemistry.
18. L. Daulat Ram Khanna, M.Sc. (Panjab) ..	
19. Mr. Bhumitra Sharma, B.Sc. ..	} Prof. of Chemistry.
	} Demonstrator in Physics.

20.	Bakhshi Raghunath Sahai, M.Sc. (Panjab) ..	Professor of Biology.
21.	R. Amar Nath, Bali, M.A. (Calcutta) ..	Professor of Economics.
22.	Lala Radha Krishna Seth, M.A. (Panjab), F.R.E.S. ..	Professor of Economics and History.
23.	Pt. Siri Ram, M.A. (Delhi) ..	Professor of History.
24.	M. K. Sircar, M.A. (Calcutta) ..	Professor of Sanskrit.
25.	Pt. Charu Deva Shastri, M.A., M.O.L. (Panjab) ..	Professor of Sanskrit.
26.	Pandit Raja Ram ..	Professors of Sanskrit and Vedic Theology.
27.	Pandit Bhagwad Dutt, B.A. (Panjab), (Research Scholar) ..	
28.	L. Niranjana Nath Sarin, M.Sc. (Panjab) ..	Demonstrator in Chemistry.
29.	Pt. Dina Nath ..	Physical Training Instructor.
30.	Maulvi Miran Bakhsh (Maulvi Alim) ..	Professor of Persian.
31.	Pt. Rudra Naryan Agarwala, B.A. (Panjab) ..	Professor of Hindi.
32.	Pt. Gian Chand ..	" "
33.	Lala Daulat Ram Chhabra ..	Head Clerk.
34.	Lala Raushan Lal ..	Assistant Clerk.
35.	Lala Tirath Ram ..	" "
36.	Lala Parma Nand, B.A. (Panjab) ..	Librarian.
37.	Lala Hans Raj ..	" "

XI.—THE ISLAMIA COLLEGE, LAHORE.

This College, the only Muslim College in the Province, was established by the Anjuman-i-Himayat-i-Islam, Lahore, with the object of providing young Muslims with higher Western education accompanied by moral and religious instruction. As it is specially intended for the sons of poor parents, the fees charged are low.

The College was founded in 1892, and was confined to Intermediate classes up to 1900, when B.A. Classes were introduced. In 1905 arrangements were made for teaching Arabic up to the M.A. standard, and in 1914 for Persian. In 1922 B.Sc. classes in Physics and Chemistry and B.A. in Astronomy were started. The subjects now taught in the F.A. and F.Sc. Classes are:—English, Mathematics, Economics, Philosophy, History, Physics and Chemistry, Arabic and Persian, and Biology. The subjects taught in the B.A. Classes are:—English, History, Economics, Philosophy, Applied Mathematics, Pure Mathematics, Arabic

and Persian, Physics and Chemistry, and Astronomy. For the M.A., Arabic, Persian, History, Mathematics, Philosophy and Economics. Biology classes were started in Sept., 1914, for the F.Sc. Examination. B.Sc. classes were started in 1922. Besides these University subjects, religious instruction is given to all students. There are also J.A.-V. Training classes in connection with the College.

- The College is under the general management of a Committee (of which the Principal is an *ex-officio* member), which is a Sub-Committee of the General Council of the Anjuman-i-Himayat-i-Islam.

The main College building consists of the Habibia Hall flanked by two long wings containing class-rooms and the Physical and Chemical laboratories. An upper storey provides eleven more class-rooms and the Biological laboratories. The laboratories are provided with gas and electric light and water is laid on. There is a well-equipped Library and Reading Room on the second storey. The Gymnasium forms a separate block near the Tennis Lawns.

There are three hostels belonging to the College, and arrangements are being made for further accommodation.

Although the playing fields are limited, provision is made for the usual games and the College teams have given a good account of themselves in the University tournaments.

Special arrangements are being made to help and supervise students in their work, and professors visit the hostels for the purpose, and also hold seminar sittings.

STAFF.

Principal	..	..	{ Major Alexander Wilson, M.A. (Oxon), D.S.O., M.C., Legion of Honour.
			{ Major Alexander Wilson M.A. (Oxon), D.S.O., M.C., Legion of Honour.
			Sh. M. A. Ghani, M.A. (Panjab), (F.P.U.).
			L. F. C. K. Thorn, Esq., M.A. (Oxon).
English	..	..	{ Sardar U. Kramet, B.A. (Cantab). M. D. Taseer, Esq, M.A. (Panjab).
			Mr. Ghulam Husain, M.A. (Panjab).
			Mr. Taj Mohammad, B.A. (Panjab).
			Malik Habibullah, M.A. (Panjab)

Mathematics	..	..	{ Khwaja Dil Muhammad, M.A. (Panjab), (F.P.U.). Ran Behari Lal, M.A. (Panjab). Mr. Abdul Hamid Beg, M.Sc. (Alig.).
History	..	..	{ Sayad Abdul Qadir, M.A. (Panjab). Dr. B. A. Kureshi, M.A., Ph.D. (Berlin). Mr. Ghulam Hussain, M.A. (Panjab).
Philosophy	..	..	{ Malik Habibullah, M.A. (Panjab). M. Taj Muhammad, B.A. (Panjab).
Economics	..	..	{ Sardar U. Kramet, B.A. (Cantab). Mr. Ghulam Hussain, M.A. (Panjab).
Arabic	..	..	{ Dr. B. A. Kureshi, M.A., Ph.D. (Berlin). Maulvi Asghar Ali Ruhi, B.A., M.O.L. (Panjab). M. A. Basit, M.A., LL.B. (Alig.), (F.M.U.).
Persian	..	..	{ Maulvi Mohammad Umar Khan, B.A., B.P. (Panjab). <i>Vacant.</i>
Urdu	..	..	{ M. A. Basit, M.A., LL.B. (Alig.). (F.M.U.) <i>Vacant.</i>
Physics	..	..	{ Dr. Malik Nazir Ahmad, M.Sc., Ph.D. (Cantab), (Head of the Science Dept.), (F.P.U.). Mr. M. F. Qureshi, M.Sc. (Alig.). M. Abdul Hamid Beg, M.Sc. (Alig.).
Chemistry	..	..	{ Sh. Munir-ud-Din, M.Sc. (Panjab). Sh. Abdul Karim, M.Sc. (Panjab). Demonstrator. <i>Vacant.</i>
Biology	..	..	{ Lala Khidmat Rai, M.Sc. (Panjab). Demonstrator: Nazir Ahmad, M.Sc. (Panjab.)

Religious Instruction	..	{ Maulvi Asghar Ali Ruhi, H.A., H.F., M.O.L. (Panjab). Maulvi Muhammad Umar Khan, H.A., H.F. (Panjab). Mian Abdul Hakim, B.A., B.T. (Panjab), (F.R.G.S.) Pro- fessor-in-charge. Kh. Akhtar Hassan, B.A., B.T. (Panjab), Lecturer. Kazi Zafar Hussain, B.A., B.T., LL.B. (Panjab), Lecturer. <i>Vacant.</i>
J.A.-V. Classes	..	{ M. A. Basit, M.A., LL.B. (Alig), (F.M.U.), Lecturer. M. Muhammad Abdullah Chugh- tai, Lecturer. Khwaja A. Malik Dar, Lecturer, Physical Instructions. Syed Khurshid Ali Shah, Gym- nastic Instructor. Khwaja Dil Muhammad, M.A. (Panjab), Superintendent. Sh. Mohd. Amin, B.A., Librarian, (Trained and certificated in the Dewey System). M. Khurshid Ali Shah, Assistant Librarian. M. Abdul Hamid, Care-taker.
Library and R. Room.	..	{ Dr. Faiz-ul-Hasan, Toor, M.B.B.S. (Panjab.)
Medical Officer	..	{ Sh. Abdur Rahman, (Rivaz).
Hostel Superintendents	..	{ Khwaja A. Malik Dar (Hailey). M. Mohammad Umar Khan (Crescent). Khwaja A. Malik Dar, Physical Training Supervisor.
Physical Training	..	{ S Khurshid Ali Shah, Gymnas- tic Instructor.

CLERICAL STAFF.

M. Ghulam Mohi-ud-Din, Head Clerk.
M. Sardar Muhammad, Cashier.
M. Muhammad Husain, Second Clerk.
M. Shams-ud-Din, Registration Clerk.

XII.—THE KHALSA COLLEGE, AMRITSAR

The Khalsa College (School Department) was established on the 23rd October, 1893, up to the Middle Standard, and was raised to the grade of a High School in March, 1896.

The Intermediate classes were formed in 1896, the B.A. classes in 1899, the F.Sc. and the B.Sc. in 1905, the M.A. in 1916, the F.E.A. in 1923, and the Honours Schools in Chemistry and Botany in 1929.

The object of the Institution is : " To impart to Sikh youths an education that will tend to raise the status of the Sikh people, to maintain the Sikh religion, to promote morality and sobriety of life, to develop active habits and physical strength, and to produce intelligent and useful citizens and loyal subjects of the British Crown."

The foundation stone of the College was laid by the Hon'ble Sir James Broadwood Lyall on the 5th March, 1892, and that of the main building of the College and School was laid by the Hon'ble Sir C. M. Rivaz, K.C.S.I., on 17th November, 1904.

The College has five boarding houses. There is a fine building for College lectures and School classes, fitted with electric fans. The Dharamsala is conveniently placed between the College and School boarding houses. There is a Dispensary and a resident Doctor. The Principal and all the Professors live on the premises. The Institution is situated in open and healthy country at a distance of about two miles from Amritsar.

The Institution is chiefly designed for the higher education of the Sikhs, but non-Sikhs are also freely permitted to join, and there is a separate hostel maintained for them.

The general management of the Institution is in the hands of a Managing Committee of 26 members.

The College has extensive grounds attached to it, affording ample space for games and sports of all kinds which receive every encouragement. There is also a swimming bath.

There is a Library in connection with the College. The Reading Room is regularly supplied with periodicals, both secular and religious.

The courses of study are those prescribed by the Panjab University for the F.A. and B.A., F.Sc., F.E.A., B.Sc., M.A. History and M.A. English Examinations. Candidates for the Intermediate Arts Course are prepared in English, Mathematics, Philosophy, History, Persian, Arabic, Sanskrit, and Economics; for B.A. in English, Mathematics (A and B), History, Philosophy, Economics, Persian, Sanskrit, and Physics; for the F.Sc. course in English, Mathematics (A and B), Physical Science, Biology, Agriculture; and for B.Sc. in English, Botany, Physics and Chemistry. Candidates are also prepared for the Medical

Group of subjects and for the J.A.-V. Certificate examination of the Education Department.

Honours teaching is provided in English, History, Economics and Mathematics, and Honours Schools in Chemistry and Botany.

The College is maintained chiefly from the interest on contributions from the Phulkian States, Kapurthala and Faridkote, as well as from an Endowment Fund raised by public subscription and an annual grant from Government and fees.

STAFF.

Principal ..	..	{ S. B. S. Bishen Singh, B.A., L.E.S. (Retd.).
1. Divinity ..	..	{ Jodh Singh, M.A. (Panjab).
		{ Sahib Singh, B.A. (Panjab)
		{ Teja Singh, M.A. (Panjab).
		{ T. H. Advani, B.A. (Cantab).
		{ Ram Singh Gyani, M.A. (Panjab).
2. English ..	..	{ Narain Singh, M.A., LL.B. (Panjab).
		{ Kartar Singh, M.A., B.T. (Panjab).
		{ Sahib Singh, B.A. (Panjab).
		{ Hukam Chand, M.A., B.Sc. (Panjab).
3. Mathematics ..	..	{ Harbans Singh Gyani, M.A. (Panjab).
		{ Jodh Singh, M.A. (Panjab).
		{ T. H. Advani, B.A. (Cantab).
4. History ..	..	{ Rajinder Singh, M.A. (Panjab)
		{ Gurdyal Singh, M.A. (Panjab).
		{ Mohan Singh, M.B.A., (Wash.), B.Sc. (Oreg.).
5. Economics ..	..	{ Gurdyal Singh, M.A. (Panjab).
		{ Harnam Singh, M.A., B.T. (Panjab).
6. Philosophy ..	..	{ Ram Labhaya, M.A., B.A. (with Honours in Sanskrit) (Panjab).
7. Sanskrit ..	..	{ S. Murtaza Hussain, H.P.H.A. (Panjab).
8. Persian, Arabic ..	..	{ Narinjan Singh, M.Sc. (Panjab).
		{ Kirpal Singh, M.Sc. (Panjab).
9. Chemistry ..	..	{ Ram Singh, M.Sc. (Panjab).
		{ Narain Singh, M.Sc. (Panjab).
		{ Charan Singh, M.Sc. (Panjab)
10. Botany	{ Harcharan Dass, M.Sc. (Panjab).
		{ Jagtiwan Singh, M.Sc. (Panjab.)

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| 11. Zoology and Entomology | { | Vidya Sagar, M.sc. (Panjab). |
| | { | Jaggiwan Singh, M.sc. (Panjab). |
| | { | Jagat Singh, M.sc. (Panjab). |
| 12. Physics .. | .. | S. C. Sen, M.sc. (Calcutta). |
| | { | Ram Narain Bali, M.sc. (Panjab). |
| | | (Lecturer to be appointed). |
| 13. Agriculture .. | .. | Indar Singh, B.sc. (Wales), Bar.-at-Law. |
| | { | Bashambar Dyal, L.Ag. (Panjab). |
| 14. Teaching .. | .. | Uttam Singh, M.A., B.T. (Panjab). |
| | { | Sundar Singh, B.A., S.A.V. (Panjab). |
| 15. Panjabi .. | .. | Sahib Singh, B.A. (Panjab). |

DEMONSTRATORS.

- | | | |
|--------------|----|--------------------------------------|
| Chemistry .. | .. | Sant Singh, B.sc. (Panjab). |
| Physics .. | .. | { Raghubir Singh, B.sc. (Allahabad). |

XIII.—GORDON COLLEGE, RAWALPINDI.

Gordon College of the American United Presbyterian Mission has an excellent location on the edge of Rawalpindi City opposite the Municipal Garden. The grounds contain nearly ten acres, affording ample space for athletics and recreation.

The buildings are large and well furnished. The main building includes an assembly hall, eight lecture rooms, well-equipped biological laboratories, library and reading-room, staff-room and office.

A new Science Hall with class rooms, laboratories, professor's office and new equipment for Physics and Chemistry was opened in October, 1927.

For the Intermediate Examination lectures are given in English, Mathematic, Philosophy, History, Economics, Physics, Chemistry (Organic and Inorganic), Botany and Zoology, Persian, Sanskrit and Arabic.

For the Bachelor's degree in Arts courses are offered in English, Philosophy, History, Economics, Mathematics (A), (B), Persian, Sanskrit and Arabic.

For the Bachelor's degree in Science courses are offered in English, Botany and Chemistry.

The tutorial system is in force in the College.

The hostels of the College will accommodate 120 men. An American Professor with quarters adjoining the hostel, has the supervision of the boarding house. The Common Room is well supplied with games.

Hockey, football, basket ball, volley ball and tennis grounds are provided. The interest in athletics is one of the special features of student life in Gordon College

STAFF.

	..	{	Rev. E. L. Porter, M.A., D.D., Principal (Westminster, U.S.A.).
		{	R. R. Stewart, M.A., Ph.D., Vice-Principal (Columbia, U.S.A.).
		{	Abdur Rahman, M.A. (Panjab).
Department of English	..	{	Rev. J. B. Cummings, B.A. (Westminster, U.S.A.). (On furlough),
		{	M. A. Qayyum Daskawi, B.A., B.D. (Panjab and Seram- pore).
		{	J. R. Graham, B.A. (Davidson, U.S.A.).
Department of History	..	{	Peter Ponsonby, M.A. (Pan- jab).
		{	Sundar Das, M.A. (Panjab).
Department of Philosophy	..	{	M. A. Qayyum Daskawi, B.A., B.D.
Department of Economics	..	{	A. C. Mukerjee, M.A. (Pan- jab).
Department of Mathematics	..	{	Gurdas Ram, M.A. (Panjab)
		{	R. R. Stewart, M.A., Ph.D.
Department of Biology	..	{	Kashi Nath Gupta, M.Sc. (Panjab).
		{	W. J. Downs, M.Sc. (Pitts- burgh, U.S.A.).
Department of Chemistry	..	{	Amar Nath Gupta, M.Sc. (Panjab).
		{	Durga Parbodh Singh, B.Sc. (Panjab).
		{	Vaisakhi Ram, M.Sc. (Panjab).
Department of Physics	..	{	Kartar Singh Mohan, B.A. (Panjab).

			Maulvi Mohanurrafad Akram, Arabic, (Panjab).
			Abdur Rahman, M.A., Persian, (Panjab).
Department of Languages	..		K. L. Saqib, M.A., Persian, (Panjab).
			Pundit Uttam Chandra Rudra, Shastri, Sanskrit, (Panjab).
Librarian	..	..	Nathaniel H. Din, B.A. (Pan- jab).
Office	..	..	Sundar Dass, B.A., Head Clerk, (Panjab).

XIV.—MURRAY COLLEGE, SIALKOT CITY.

This College was opened in the year 1889 by the Church of Scotland Mission, and for twenty years it prepared students up to the F.A. Standard only.

The present buildings were opened by the Lieutenant-Governor in October, 1909, and provide accommodation for about 450 students.

The College is affiliated to the Panjab University and prepares students for the Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) Degree Examination in English, A and B Courses of Mathematics, Philosophy, History, Economics, Persian, Sanskrit, Arabic, Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi; for the Intermediate (F.A.) Examination in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Philosophy, History, Economics, Persian, Sanskrit, Arabic, Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi; and for the Intermediate Science (F.Sc.) Examination in Physics, Chemistry, and Biology.

College tutors take a general interest in the conduct and progress of their wards.

The Library contains over 4,500 volumes.

STAFF.

1. Rev. John Garrett, M.A. } Principal and Professor of
(Glasgow) .. } English.
2. Rev. R. McChayne Pater-
son, O.B.E., M.A. (Glas- }
gow), B.D. (Glasgow) .. } Professor of English.
3. William Lillie, Esq., M.A. }
(Hons.) (Aberdeen) .. } Professor of Philosophy (On
furlough).
4. Rev. Keith Norman Pater-
son, M.A. (Hons.), B.D. }
(Edin.) .. } Professor of Philosophy.

5.	Mrs. Garrett, M.A. (Aberdeen), M.D. (Aberdeen).	Professor of Biology.
6.	Pandit Kunj Lal Gautama, Shastri ..	Professor of Sanskrit.
7.	Dharam Nath Kohli, Esq., M.A. (Panjab) ..	Mathematics
8.	A. M. David, Esq., B.Sc (Panjab) ..	Physics.
9.	Hakim Jamshed Ali Rathor, R.P., M.A., M.O.L. (Panjab) ..	Persian.
10.	Sh. Atta Ullah, M.A. (Panjab) ..	Economics.
11.	R. K. Dhawan, Esq., M.Sc. (Panjab) ..	Professor of Chemistry.
12.	E. S. Lyall, Esq., M.A. (Allahabad) ..	Assistant Professor of English.
13.	A. N. Sharma, Esq., M.A. (Panjab) ..	Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
14.	S. L. Sircar, Esq., M.A. (Calcutta) ..	Professor of History.
15.	Faiz Ahmad Qureshi, M.A., R.P. (Panjab) ..	Professor of Arabic.
16.	M. Y. K. Saleem, Esq., B.A. (Allahabad) ..	Lecturer in Urdu.
17.	S. Sant Singh "Anand" Gyani ..	Lecturer in Panjabi.
18.	Mr. D. R. Dhawan ..	Demonstrator in Physics and Chemistry.
19.	Ch. Umar Din ..	Gymnastic Instructor.
20.	Mr. M. L. Chopra ..	Head Clerk.
21.	Mr. Lal Din ..	Librarian.
22.	Medical Attendant ..	Captain L. C. Dutt, M.B.B.S

XV.—EDWARDES COLLEGE, PESHAWAR.

The College is an extension in the work of the Edwardes Church Mission High School founded in 1855 by the Church Missionary Society, and named after Sir Herbert Edwardes, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., Commissioner of Peshawar. College classes were begun in May, 1900.

1. The College buildings were opened on January 7, 1910. They consist of 6 class rooms, library, indoor gymnasium, and a spacious hall for evening lectures, and are situated in Cantonments. The cricket, football and hockey ground is in the public gardens; and the tennis courts and practice ground for students in the College grounds.

2. The Hostel is a fine building consisting of fifty-one rooms, including dining rooms, common rooms and a suite of rooms for a bachelor professor and a separate block for the Warden. The bathrooms and lavatories have water laid on to them.

3. There are no endowments. The College conforms to the Government regulations as to fees.

STAFF.

Rev. C. A. Bender, M.A. (Durham), Principal and Professor of English and Economics.

Mr. A. W. Breed, B.A. (Hons.) (Cambridge), Vice-Principal and Professor of English.

Mr. A. M. Dalaya, B.A. (Hons.) (Oxford), LL.B. (Bombay), Professor of History.

Mr. H. L. Phillips, M.A. (Boston), Professor of Economics.

S. Mul Raj Singh, M.A. (Panjab), Professor of Philosophy.

Pt. Beas Dev, M.A. (Panjab), Professor of Mathematics.

Mehta Siri Ram, M.A. (Delhi), B.T. (Panjab), Professor of English.

M. Abdul Majid, Professor of Persian and Vernacular Languages.

Pt. Nand Lal Shastri, Professor of Sanskrit and Hindi.

L. Khan Chand, B.A. (Hons.) (Panjab), Assistant Language Professor.

XVI.—SADIQ-EGERTON COLLEGE, BAHAWALPUR.

This institution was first established in 1882 and called the Egerton Upper School from a desire to connect the name of Sir Robert Egerton, at that time the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, with the educational movement of the State just then inaugurated.

Intermediate Classes were opened in October, 1886, and B.A. Classes in June, 1892. But it was thought advisable to abolish the B.A. Classes in June, 1900. In October, 1920, B.A. Classes were opened once more. In June, 1927, F.Sc. Class was also added.

There are scholarships for each class to which the residents of the Bahawalpur State have preferential claims. To the College are attached a Library (from which books, on certain conditions, are issued *free* to the Students), a Debating Society, an Old Boys' Association, and a Boarding House, with excellent accommodation.

STAFF

1. M. A. Zahidie, Esq., B.A.		
Principal ..	..
2. <i>Vacant</i> ..	..
3. Mehta Murli Dhar, M.A.		English.
(Panjab) ..	..
4. Ghulam Husain, M.A.		
(Panjab) ..	..
5. Sen S. Sarkar, M.A.		Mathematics.
(Calcutta) ..	..
6. Sh. Ziauddin, M.A. (An.		
U. Aligarh) ..	..
7. F. M. Shuja, M.Sc.		Science.
(Panjab) ..	..
8. Ch. Md. Afzal, M.Sc.		
(Panjab) ..	..
9. M. Iqbal Siddiqie		History.
10. A. M. Sheikh, M.A.		
(Panjab) ..	..
11. Pirzada Fakhruddin,		Economics.
Ph.B. (Univ. of Chicago)		
12. Data Ram, M.A. (Panjab),		Philosophy.
M.O.L. ..	..
13. Haji Ahmad, M.F.		Persian.
14. Md. Shakir, M.F.		Arabic.
15. Madan Singh, Shastri		Sanskrit.
16. <i>Vacant</i> ..		Urdu.
17. Mirza Mohd. Hussain		Head Clerk and Accountant.
18. Jamil-ud-Din		Librarian.

XVII.—RANDHIR COLLEGE, KAPURTHALA.

1. The Randhir College, Kapurthala, was originally founded in 1856 by the late Raja Randhir Singh, Ahluwalia. It was raised to the level of an Intermediate Arts College by H.H. The Maharaja Sir Jagatjit Singh, G.C.S.I., in 1896. F.Sc. classes were added in 1926.

2. The College provides for the following subjects included in the University Course for the Intermediate Examination: English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, History, Philosophy, Economics, Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic, and Biology, Hindi, Urdu, Punjabi and French. The Oriental Department is affiliated to the University in Sanskrit, up to the Honours standard. French is taught as an Optional Subject.

3. In 1912, new buildings were constructed to commemorate the visit of H.M. The King-Emperor to India, opened in 1913

by Sir Louis Dang, then Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjab. Two boarding houses with 70 cubicles and a few dormitories provide accommodation for 125 boarders. Arrangements have been made for irrigating the fields round the College for playing purposes. A new gymnasium has been constructed.

4. Poor students of the State are admitted free, and a number of scholarships are given to deserving students. No fees are charged from students of the Oriental Classes, and the Dharmarth (Charity) Department of the State provides them with free board and lodging.

5. A Darbar, presided over by His Highness, is held annually for the distribution of prizes. Medals are awarded to students standing first in the Shastri and F.A. Examinations.

STAFF.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Sardar Sundar Dass, B.A.
(Cantab), M.A. (Panjab),
Bar.-at-Law. | } Principal and Professor of
English. |
| 2. Sardar Arbel Singh, B.Sc.
(Panjab) | |
| 3. L. Jagmohan Lal, M.A.
(Panjab) | } Lecturer in Science. |
| 4. B. Naranjan Singh, M.Sc.
(Panjab) | |
| 5. L. Charanjiva Lal Parti,
M.A. (Panjab) | } Lecturer in English and His-
tory. |
| 6. L. Parma Nand, B.A., B.T.
(Panjab) | |
| 7. L. Dogar Mal, M.A. (Pan-
jab) | } Lecturer in Biology. |
| 8. M. Mahmud Ali, Munshi
Fazil and Maulvi Fazil | |
| 9. Pt. Sri Ram, Shastri (Pan-
jab) | } Lecturer in Mathematics. |
| 10. L. Tara Chand, B.Sc. (Pan-
jab) | |
| 11. Pt. Kishen Dutt, Shastri
(Panjab) | } Lecturer in Philosophy. |
| 12. Pt. Kishen Chand, Shastri
(Panjab) | |
| 13. Pt. Kashi Ram, Shastri
(Panjab) | } Lecturer in French. |
| 14. Pt. Vishwa Nath | |
| 15. Pt. Sawan Mal | } Lecturer in Persian, Arabic
and Urdu. |
| | |
| | } Lecturer in Sanskrit and
Hindi. |
| | |
| | } Demonstrator. |
| | |
| | } Head of Oriental Department. |
| | |
| | } Second Pandit, Oriental Dept. |
| | |
| | } Third Pandit " " |
| | |
| | } Fourth Pandit " " |
| | |
| | } English Teacher " " |
| | |

XVIII.—THE MOHINDRA COLLEGE, PATIALA.

This institution has grown out of a school originally founded by H.H. Maharaja Narindra Singh, but first placed on an organized basis in 1870. by H.H. Maharaja Mohindra Singh. In January, 1874, the school was affiliated to the Calcutta University. In March, 1875, the foundation-stone of the new building, which has cost more than five lacs of rupees, was laid by H.E. Lord Northbrook in an open and healthy quarter outside the city. An F.A. class was opened in 1880, and the institution was raised to the status of a first grade college in 1887, when to commemorate the 50th year of Her Gracious Majesty, the Queen-Empress Victoria, the College was affiliated to the B.A. standard of the University of the Panjab. It was affiliated to the M.A. in Mathematics in 1912, and to M.A. in Philosophy in 1922. F.Sc. classes were opened in 1920. Up-to-date and well-equipped laboratories and class-rooms are provided for the Science Department. A small museum and a botanical garden are also attached to the Science Department.

To the College are attached a large and spacious Hostel, capable of accommodating 150 students, a well-equipped Gymnasium, a good Library, a well-furnished Reading Room, and a residence for the Principal who has the supervision of the Boarders, and is assisted by a Warden. It has extensive grounds. Physical exercise is compulsory and a whole-time Gymnastic Instructor is in charge of the Gymnasium.

The College is maintained entirely at the expense of the State. Neither admission nor tuition fees are charged. Scholarships of the total value of Rs. 1,248 are awarded to the deserving students, as determined by the College and the University examination results. The Northbrook Gold medal is annually awarded to the student standing first in the B.A. Examination from among students sent up from this College. Two silver medals in memory of Professor Puran Chandra Rai are awarded every year to students standing first from this College in Physics and Chemistry in the Intermediate Examination. Students are prepared for the Intermediate Arts and Science and B.A. Examinations of the Panjab University. Honours courses for B.A. classes are also taught according to new regulations. The Tutorial system is in force and encouragement is given to seminary work and study circles.

The College has a monthly journal called *The Mohindra*.

Admission to the College is limited. Patiala State subjects have prior claims.

STAFF.

B. N. Khosla, M.A. (Panjab),	} Principal and Professor of
B.A. (Hops.) (Cantab.)	
	} Economics.

A. K. Sharma, M.A., (Madras)	Prof. of Philosophy (<i>on leave</i>).*
K. C. Bose, M.A., B.L. (Calcutta).	Prof. of English.
Bhagat Ram, M.A., LL.B. (Panjab).	Prof. of Mathematics.
K. K. Mukerjee, M.A. (Panjab)	Prof. of English.
Mulk Raj Kohli, M.A. (Panjab)	Prof. of Economics. (<i>On leave</i>).
Kishori Lal, M.A. (Panjab) ..	Prof. of History and English.
Durga Das Kapila, M.A., B.Sc. (Panjab).	Prof. of Mathematics.
S. N. Bannerji, M.A. (Calcutta)	Prof. of History.
Mahajot Sahai, M.A. (Panjab)	Lecturer in Philosophy. (<i>On leave</i>).
Lachman Das, M.Sc. (Panjab)	Lecturer in Physics.
Lakshman Parshad, M.A. (Panjab).	Lecturer in English.
Jogindra Singh, M.Sc. (Panjab)	Lecturer in Chemistry.
Ramnik Singh, M.Sc. (Panjab)	Lecturer in Biology.
Balraj Sahgal, M.A. (Panjab)	Lecturer in Economics.
Bisheshar Charan Lal, B.Sc. (Allahabad).	Demonstrator of Biology.
Zorawar Chand, B.Sc. (Panjab), LL.B. (Delhi).	Demonstrator in Chemistry.
Dev Raj Bhalla, M.A. (Panjab)	Lecturer in Philosophy.
Sahib Doyal Bhatia, B.Sc. (Agra).	Demonstrator in Physics.
Madhav Ram Sharma Shastri B.A. (Panjab).	Lecturer in Sanskrit.
Ibrahim Ali Khan, Maulvi, Munshi Fazil (Panjab).	Lecturer in Persian.
Zafar Hasan, Maulvi Fazil (Panjab).	Lecturer in Arabic.
Shiv Lal Chopra, B.A. Gyani (Panjab). ..	Lecturer in Panjabi.

LIST OF PRINCIPALS.

Lala Dwarka Das, M.A. ..	1880.
Babu Atal Krishen Ghosh, M.A. ..	1888.
Edmund Candler, Esq., B.A. ..	1906.
T. L. Vaswani, Esq., M.A. ..	1915.
Man Mohan, Esq., M.A. ..	1919.
A. K. Sharma, Esq., M.A. (<i>Offg.</i>) ..	1921.
Dr. Vishwanath M.Sc., Ph.D. ..	1927.

XIX.—SRI PRATAP COLLEGE, SRINAGAR, KASHMIR.

This College was founded in 1905, and was affiliated to the Panjab University in the following year.

Up to the 22nd of July, 1911, the College was under the management of a Local Committee subject to the general control of the Trustees of the Central Hindu College, Benares. On that date it was transferred to the Kashmir State and placed under the Minister of Education. Since then many improvements have been carried out. It is affiliated up to the B.A. standard in English, Mathematics, Persian, Sanskrit, History, Philosophy, Arabic and Economics, and up to the M.A. in Philosophy, Mathematics and Sanskrit; also up to the Intermediate Standard in Science and Biology.

Daily religious exercise is compulsory for all students. Ample provision is made for Games—hockey, cricket, football, tennis, badminton, volley ball, athletics and boating. A permanent Gymnastic Instructor is on the College Staff.

Through the generosity of His Highness the Maharaja Bahadur gold medals are annually awarded as follows:—

1. Hardinge Medal founded in 1912, to be awarded every year to the most distinguished of the B.A. candidates from this College.

2. Chelmsford Medal announced in 1918, to be awarded annually to the successful B.A. candidate from this College who is the best all-round student in his class.

3. Lord Reading Medal announced in 1921, to be awarded annually to the student who stands First in Philosophy in the B.A. Examination from among the students of this College.

4. Prince of Wales Medal announced in 1922, to be awarded annually to the student who stands First in Biology in the F.Sc. Final Examination.

5. P. Suraj Narain's medal for the research work in B.A. Economics.

STAFF.

1. Lawrence Mac Dermott, Esq., B.A. (Hon.) (National University, Ireland), Principal and Professor of English.
2. Pt. Ramlal Kanjilal, M.A. (Calcutta), Vedantatirtha, Vidyaratna, Professor of Sanskrit.
3. Jogindra Nath Das, Esq., M.A. (Calcutta), Professor of English.
4. Pt. Autar Kishen Kichloo, M.A. (Panjab), Professor of Philosophy.
5. Pt. Gyani Ram, B.A. (Panjab), Professor of Mathematics.
6. Pt. Chand Narain, M.A. (Allahabad), Professor of English.

7. Lala Girdhari Lal Gupta, M.A. (Panjab), Professor of Mathematics.
8. S. Bahādur Singh, M.Sc. (Panjab), Professor of Biology.
9. Pt. Radha Kishan Bhan, M.A. (Panjab), Professor of Economics.
10. M. Mohammad Ishaq, M.A., M.O.L. (Panjab), Munshi Fazil, Maulvi Fazil, Professor of Persian and Arabic.
11. L. Sunder Das, M.Sc. (Panjab), Professor of Science.
12. Pt. Nityanand Shastri (Panjab), Professor of Sanskrit and Hindi.
13. Pt. Brij Kishan Madan, M.A. (Panjab), Professor of History.
14. Pt. Jia Lal Kaul, M.A., LL.B. (A.U.), Lecturer in English.
15. Pt. Amar Nath Bakhshi, M.A. (Panjab), Lecturer in Philosophy.
16. Pt. Nand Lal Koul, M.A., M.O.L., B.M., B.P. (Panjab), Lecturer in Persian and Urdu.
17. Pt. Shyamlal Raina, B.Sc. (Panjab), Demonstrator in Biology.
18. Pt. Shyamlal Dhar, B.Sc. (Panjab), Demonstrator in Chemistry.
19. Pt. Nand Lal Darbari, B.Sc. (Panjab), Demonstrator in Physics.
20. Pt. Kantha Kaul, M.A. (Calcutta), Librarian.
21. Pt. Govind Dhar, Head Clerk.

XX.—PRINCE OF WALES COLLEGE, JAMMU.

This College was founded by His Highness Major-General Sir Pratap Singh, G.C.S.I., G.O.I.E., Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir, to commemorate the visit paid to Jammu in December, 1905, by His Royal Highness George, Prince of Wales, now King-Emperor George the Fifth.

The College was opened on the 20th April, 1907, in the Ajaibghar. The foundation stone of the new College was laid on the 16th December, 1910, and the building was completed in June, 1912.

The new College is situated in extensive grounds in a very healthy locality near the Tawi and the Ranbir Canal, and commands magnificent views of the snowy ranges. A branch of the canal runs through the grounds. The Hostel and the Principal's house are close to the College. The grounds afford ample space for playing fields. Electric lights have been provided in the Hostel and electric fans in the College and laboratories. Electricity for experimental purposes has also been provided in the Physics, Chemistry and Geology laboratories.

The College provides instruction up to the degree standard in the following subjects:—

English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, History, Economics, Mathematics (Applied and Pure), Physics, Chemistry and Geology; and to the M.Sc. Standard in Geology.

There are well-equipped Laboratories for Physics, Chemistry, and Geology; and a Geology Museum, which has been enriched by a large collection of British Fossils and Rocks, the gift of J. McKenny Hughes, Esq., Woodwardian Professor of Geology, Cambridge.

Scholarships to the amount of Rs. 2,620 are awarded to poor and deserving students who are State subjects.

STAFF.

1. Seva Ram Suri, B.A., M.Sc. (Panjab), Principal and Professor of Physics.
2. V. N. Sahai, M.A. (Panjab), B.A. (Oxon), Professor of English.
3. Chand Mal, M.A. (Panjab), Professor of English and Philosophy.
4. Prem Nath Qazi, M.A. (Panjab), Professor of English.
5. Sarvanand Thussu, M.A. (Panjab), Lecturer in English.
6. T. L. Manghirmalani, M.A. (Bombay), Professor of History.
7. Panna Lal Aggarwal, M.A. (Panjab), Professor of Economics.
8. Parmanand, M.A. (Panjab), Professor of Mathematics.
9. Ramchandra Pandita, M.A. (English and Mathematics) (Panjab), Professor of Mathematics.
10. Siddheshwar Varma, Shastri, M.A. (Panjab), D.Lit. (London), Professor of Sanskrit.
11. Maulvi Mohammad Ibrahim, B.A. and H.F., M.A., M.O.L. (Panjab), Professor of Persian.
12. Rafiq Din, B.A. (Panjab), Lecturer in Arabic.
13. Manak Chand Khosla, M.Sc. (Panjab), Professor of Chemistry.
14. Daulat Ram Hooja, M.Sc. (Panjab), Professor of Physics and Chemistry.
15. Hans Raj Nanda, M.Sc. (Panjab), Demonstrator in Physics and Chemistry.
16. Raghunath Sawhney, M.Sc. (Panjab), Demonstrator in Physics and Chemistry.
17. Fazal Haq, M.Sc. (Panjab), Demonstrator in Physics and Chemistry.
18. B. K. Bose, M.Sc. (Calcutta), Professor of Geology.
19. Rup Chand Mehdiratta, M.Sc. (Panjab), Professor of Geology.
20. Navin Chandra, B.Sc. (Panjab), Demonstrator in Geology.
21. Gita Lal, L.M. and S. (Panjab), Assistant Surgeon, Medical Officer.

XXI.—DYAL SINGH COLLEGE, LAHORE.

1. The Institution owes its origin to the noble generosity of the late Sardar Dyal Singh Majithia. The foundation stone was laid by His Honour Sir Louis Dane on 3rd May, 1910.

2. The scope and character of the College in the terms of the Will and Testament of Sardar Dyal Singh Majithia is :—

"It shall be the duty of the said Committee of Trustees to establish and maintain, out of the funds and income of the property mentioned in paragraph VIII hereof, a First Class Arts College, with or without any school classes as to the said Committee may appear desirable, to be called by such name as the said Committee may decide, for the spread and dissemination of a sound liberal education in this Province, in which College every attempt shall be made to inculcate pure morality and the principles of Theism consistent with the tenets of the Brahmo religion by the personal example of the teaching staff as far as possible and by instituting a course of lectures and by such other similar means as may to the said Committee appear proper and feasible."

"Save as above provided, the said College shall in other respects, be a thoroughly efficient non-denominational College affiliated to the Universities of Calcutta and Panjab, teaching up to the highest standards and imparting instructions on the same lines generally as the Government Colleges in this country, and looking after and promoting the physical, mental and moral well-being of the pupils on its rolls."

3. The College teaches up to the M.A. standard of the Panjab University and is affiliated in the following subjects :—

Intermediate Arts—English, Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic, History, Philosophy, Mathematics, Economics, Physics and Chemistry and the Vernaculars (Hindi, Panjabee, Bengali, Urdu and Military Science).

Intermediate Science—English, Mathematics, Biology, Physics and Chemistry (Medical and Non-medical Groups).

B.A.—English, Mathematics (A and B Courses), Astronomy, History, Philosophy, Economics, Sanskrit and Persian; optional subjects, Hindi, Urdu, Panjabee and Military Science.

M.A.—Mathematics and Persian (University Claps).

Honours Courses for B.A. Classes are also taught. There is, moreover, provision for B.Sc. students who attend lectures in English in this College and lectures in Botany, Zoology in other Institutions under the University arrangements.

4. The control of the College is vested in the Board of Trustees consisting of 9 gentlemen. The Board of Trustees, however, have appointed a College Sub-Committee consisting of 8 gentlemen.

5. Religious instruction is imparted to every class, and lec-

tures on moral and religious subjects are arranged from time to time.

6. The Governing Body set apart every year a definite amount for the award of scholarships. The College provides scholarships to the value of about Rs. 2,000 a year, the award always depending on merit. Besides College Scholarships, all kinds of Government, University, Municipal and District Board Scholarships are open to the students of this College.

7. In the Boarding Houses attached to the College there is accommodation for about 360 students. The Principal and two Superintendent Professors are provided with free quarters. The number of students on the rolls, at present, is 553.

8. The College has a Library, a Reading Room, an up-to-date and well-equipped Gymnasium, The Union, a Dramatic Society, a Monthly Magazine, Bazum-i-Illum-o-Adab, Hockey Club, Tennis Club, Football Club, Boat Club, First Aid to the Injured, and 'Boy Scouts Troop,' Historical and Philosophical Clubs. Scientific Society.

STAFF.

Hem Raj, Esq., M.A. (Panjab), Principal (*on leave*), Acting Vice-Principal, Senior Professor of Mathematics.

Daya Nath Bhalla, Esq., M.A. (Panjab), B.A. (Cantab), Acting Principal, Senior Professor of Economics and Professor of English.

Bhupal Singh, Esq., M.A. (English and Economics) (Panjab), Senior Professor of English.

K. M. Maitra, Esq., M.A. (Arabic and Persian) (Panjab), M.B.A.S., Professor of Persian.

Chiranjiva Lal, Esq., M.A. (Panjab), Professor of Economics and History.

Ganga Ram Kohly, Esq., M.Sc. (Panjab), Professor of Biology.

Mul Raj, Esq., M.A. (Panjab), Professor of Mathematics.

Manohar Lal, Esq., B.A., B.T. (Panjab), Professor of Physics.

Amar Nath Bhasin, Esq., M.A. (Panjab), Professor of Philosophy.

Behari Lal Anand, Esq., B.A., B.T. (Panjab), Professor of English.

Sant Ram Grover, Esq., M.A. (Panjab), Professor of English.

U. N. Ball, Esq., M.A. (History and Economics) (Calcutta), Professor of History.

P. N. Pandit, Esq., M.Sc. (Panjab), Professor of Chemistry.

A. K. Sidhanta, Esq., M.A. (Calcutta), B.D., S.T.M. (Harvard), Professor of Theology, English and Philosophy.

T. K. Dutt, Esq., M.A. (English and Philosophy) (Calcutta), Professor of English (Temporary).

Gopi Chand Varma, Esq., Shastri, B.A. (Panjab), Professor of Sanskrit and Hindi.

Baligh-ul-Mulk Maulana Ahsan Ullah Khan Tajwar, Maulvi Fazil, Munshi Fazil, Fazil-i-Deoband (Panjab), Lecturer in Persian and Urdu (Part-time).

Karam Chand Dhawan, Esq., M.A. (Panjab), Lecturer in Mathematics (Part-time).

Pt. Parshotam Dutt, Shastri (Panjab), Lecturer in Panjabi and Hindi (Part time).

Lala Ram Lal, M.Sc. (Panjab), Demonstrator in Chemistry.

Lala Jagan Nath, B.Sc. (Panjab), Demonstrator in Physics.

XXII.—KINNAIRD COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, LAHORE.

Kinnaird College has gradually developed out of the Kinnaird High School, which under its present auspices was established in 1879.

In 1886 the first girl from the school, and the first in the Panjab passed the Matriculation Examination.

In 1901 the Junior Anglo-Vernacular training class was formed.

The Intermediate College classes were opened in October, 1913. At present the College is affiliated as far as the B.A. Degree in English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Economics, Sanskrit and Persian.

The College is supported by five Christian Societies, aided by Government grants; it is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of two representatives of each of these Societies and of some co-opted members. Provision is made in the constitution for the admission of other Christian bodies to co-operate in the management and support of the College.

In 1926 the College purchased a new site on Lake Road, opposite the University Playing Fields. There are at present three bungalows and two small buildings on the site. The best and the largest of the bungalows is the main students' hostel, the Library and some of the class-rooms are in the second bungalow, and the third bungalow is the Staff House. There are three tennis courts, a basket ball court, several badminton courts and plenty of space for trees and flower gardens. There is electric light in all the rooms and fans in the Library, class-rooms and Common Room. It is anticipated that a new building will be erected within the next two years.

The object of the Institution is to enable women students to obtain higher education based on the Christian religion. The College is open to women students of every religion.

STAFF.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Miss I. T. McNair, M.A. | } Principal, Lecturer in English and History. |
| (Germanic Honours, Glasgow) | |
| 2. Miss W. H. Porter, M.A. | } Lecturer in English. |
| (Wooster, U.S.A.) | |
| 3. Miss A. Itty, M.A., L.T. | } Lecturer in Philosophy. |
| (Madras) | |
| 4. Miss S. Ittyerah, M.A., L.T. | } Lecturer in Economics. |
| (Madras) | |
| 5. Miss E. Sen Gupta, B.A., | } Lecturer in History. |
| B.T. (Calcutta) | |
| 6. Prof. Ismail, M.A. (Panjab), | } Lecturer in Urdu and Persian. |
| Munshi Fazil (Panjab) .. | |
| 7. Pandit Balasahaya, Shastri | } Lecturer in Hindi and Sanskrit. |
| (Panjab) | |
| 8. Lala Sardari Lal, B.Sc., | } Lecturer in Mathematics. |
| B.T. (Panjab) | |

XXIII.—ISLAMIA COLLEGE, PESHAWAR.

(DAR-UL-ULUM-I-ISLAMIA, SABHAD).

Dar-ul-Ulum was established in the year 1913. Its foundation was due to the recognition of the educational needs of Muhammadans of the North-West Frontier Province by the leading Muhammadan gentlemen of the Province, who succeeded in awakening great enthusiasm for modern education, coupled with religious training, in the minds of their co-religionists.

As a result, a sum of nearly fifteen lakhs was collected in a very short time and, with the help of very liberal grants from the Local and Imperial Governments, the College, with an attached Collegiate School and an Oriental Faculty, was started.

A very fine site of 300 acres was purchased for the College some three miles to the west of the Peshawar Cantonments on the Jamrud Road, so that the College presents a very striking appearance near the mouth of the Khyber Pass, and is the first object that attracts the attention of the numberless travellers from Afghanistan and Central Asia who pass along this great highway into India.

The College itself is a fine building designed on oriental lines of architecture, and consists of a large hall, six class rooms, a library and an office, and a fine block for the accommodation of Science classes. All round are extensive grounds, well laid out roads, gardens and trees and ample accommodation for play-

grounds. At the back of the College and the Science Block are four Hostels accommodating 60 students each, and to the east lies the Oriental Library, and the Collegiate School, to which are attached four large Hostels.

The College and School are entirely residential, and the Principal and members of the staff all reside within the College compound, and have the Hostels under their direct supervision. A special feature of the institution is the inclusion of classes for religious instruction in the regular time-table, and attendance at prayers in the College Mosque.

The courses of study are those prescribed by the Panjab University for the F.A., B.A., and M.A., F.Sc. and B.Sc. Examinations. Candidates for the F.A. Examination are prepared in English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Arabic, Persian, Economics, Physics and Chemistry, and Urdu and Pashtu; for the B.A., in English, History, Philosophy, Economics, Mathematics (A and B Courses), Arabic and Persian; for the M.A., Mathematics; for the F.Sc., in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology; and for the B.Sc., in Physics, Chemistry and Botany; also for B.A. Honours in Mathematics, English and Persian.

The College Committee and the College Duty Society grant Scholarships to deserving students, and special District Board Scholarships are tenable in the College.

The Collegiate High School was opened on April 15th, 1913, and now has about 350 boys on its rolls. The College, opened on Oct. 1st, 1913, has now nearly 400 students, nearly all boarders.

STAFF.

Henry Martin, M.A. (Oxon), O.B.E., Principal

PROFESSORS.

ARTS.

English	..	..	Henry Martin, M.A. (Oxon), O.B.E.
			C. H. Strover, B.A. (Hons.) (Oxon).
Mathematics	..	..	Sh. Mhd. Timur, M.A. (Panjab).
			Dr. Umar Hayat Malik, M.A., LL.B. (Alig.), M.Sc. (Cantab), Ph.D. (Göttingen).
			Mozaffar Ali, M.A. (All.).
			Abdul Haq Qureshi, M.A. (Alig.).

History	..	..	{ Mohammad Shafi, B.A. (Allahabad).
Philosophy	..	..	{ Abdur Rahim Khan, M.A. (Panjab), H.P.
Economics	..	..	{ Henry Martin, M.A. (Oxon), O.B.E.
		..	{ Rakib-ud-Din Ahmad, M.A. (Dacca).

SCIENCE.

Chemistry	..	..	{ W. R. Jones, B.Sc. (Hons.) (Manch.), A.I.C.
		..	{ Mirza Anwar Beg, M.Sc. (Panjab).
		..	{ Nur Ahmad, B.Sc. (Panjab), Demonstrator.
Physics	..	..	{ Sh. Minhaj-ud-Din, B.A., M.Sc., (Panjab).
		..	{ Abdul Mutalib, M.Sc., LL.B. (Aligarh).
		..	{ Abdul Wahid, B.Sc. (Panjab), Demonstrator.
Biology	{	..	{ Mhd. Fazil, M.Sc. (Panjab).
Zoology		..	{ Nawazish Ali, M.Sc. (Panjab).
Botany		..	{ Hasan Din, M.Sc. (Lucknow), Demonstrator.

ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.

Persian	..	..	{ Maulvi Muhammad Abdullah, H.P., H.A.
Arabic	..	..	{ Maulvi Muhammad Mohsin Faruqi, H.A., (late scholar of Madressa-i-A'aliyyah, Rampur).
Urdu	..	..	{ Maulvi Muhammad Abdullah, H.P., H.A.
		..	{ Maulvi Muhammad Mohsin Faruqi, H.A.
Pashto	..	..	{ Maulvi Abdur Rahim, H.A., H.P. (Hons. in Pashto).
Islamic Theology	..	..	{ Maulana Abdulla Qutab Shah Abbasi, College Dean.

Master Sandeh Khan

.. Master of Sports.

MEDICAL, GENERAL AND CLERICAL STAFF.

Muhammad Umar Khan	.. { Asstt. Surgeon, in charge of College Hospital.
Ramzan Khan	.. General Manager.
Sh. Karam Elahi	.. College Accountant.
Sh. Fazal Karim	.. College Head Clerk.
M. Nawaz Qureshi	.. Librarian.

XXIV—THE SANATANA DHARMA COLLEGE,
LAHORE.

1. The College was opened on May 15, 1916.

Its chief aim is (1) to impart sound religious instruction, based on the principles of the Sanatana Dharma, along with efficient secular education; (2) to encourage the study of Sanskrit, and (3) to enforce the study of Hindi.

2. At present it is located in its own spacious bungalow on the Lower Mall, opposite the University play-grounds.

3. It is affiliated, up to the M.A. Standard of the Panjab University, in the following subjects:—

Intermediate, Arts—English, Sanskrit, Persian, History, Philosophy, Mathematics, Economics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Hindi and Urdu.

Intermediate, Science—English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Medical Group; Hindi and Urdu.

B.A.—English, Sanskrit, Persian, History, Economics, Philosophy, and A and B courses of Mathematics; Hindi and Urdu.

B.Sc.—Botany, Zoology and Chemistry Honours Schools, Botany and Zoology (Pass Course).

M.A.—Sanskrit and Economics.

Oriental Faculty—Visharad (Proficiency in Sanskrit), Shastri (Honours in Sanskrit).

4. The management of the College vests in the Principal under the direction of the College Committee elected from the members of the Registered Body known as "the Sanatana Dharma College Society."

5. The College is at present maintained on an annual grant-in-aid of Rs. 20,000 from the Local Government, and a monthly grant of Rs. 1,300 obtained from two of the leading Princes of Upper India, supplemented by other donations.

His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir gives a grant of Rs. 1,000 per mensem, and His Highness the Maharaja of Burdwan that of Rs. 300 per mensem.

6. One double storey block of the College Hostel known as the Triangle has been erected at the back of the College compound. It has 127 cubicles, three three-seated and one two-seated rooms and accommodates 138 boarders. One Superintendent lives on the premises. A three-storied New Block has been erected along the Sanda Road in the College compound. It accommodates 54 students in as many cubicles and 6 more in three two-seated rooms.

A new Science Block in Hindu style of architecture has been put up. Its first storey was completed by October, 1925, and a part of the second storey was completed in October, 1926. It comprises four spacious laboratories, in which batches of 40 students can do the practical work at a time in Chemistry, 60 in Physics and 40 in Biology. It is fully equipped with gas and water, up-to-date furniture and benches for practical work.

A new Sanskrit Block has been put up for accommodating the Oriental Department of the College. Its first storey was completed in October, 1928. It comprises a set of four class rooms. A set of five other class rooms in continuation of the Sanskrit Block, named R. B. Sunder Dass Chopra Block is being constructed, and will be completed in October, 1929.

7. Six scholarships of the value of Rs. 12 each are awarded according to the order of merit to the students of B.A. classes, and six others of the value of Rs. 10 each to the students of the Intermediate classes. Besides these the Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Ram Saran Das, C.I.E., awards two scholarships of the value of Rs. 12 each. Dewan Radhe Nath Kaul has endowed a scholarship of Rs. 10 per mensem and Diwan Bahadur Diwan Krishna Kishor awards another of Rs. 10 per mensem.

In awarding stipends from Asanand Memorial Fund of Amritsar, the Trustees have kindly agreed to give preference to students of this College.

The Brāhmana Sabha, Simla, awards two stipends of the value of Rs. 15 and Rs. 10 to students of the B.A. and Intermediate classes.

Three other scholarships of different values are awarded every year by R. B. Shankar Das Sondhi, B.A., LL.B., Public Prosecutor, Lyallpur.

Several other casual scholarships are awarded by different gentlemen from time to time.

8. Religious and moral instruction, according to the principles of the Sanatana Dharma, is imparted to every class daily for one period. Attendance at these lectures is compulsory for Hindu students.

STAFF.

L. Gulshan Rai, B.A., LL.B. (Panjab), offg. Principal and Professor of History.

- L. Brij Narain, M.A., B.T. (Calcutta and Panjab), Professor of Economics. *
- Sjt. P. N. Moulik, M.A., B.L. (Calcutta), Professor of English.
- Sjt. H. M. Das Gupta, M.A. (Calcutta), " "
- L. Wadhawa Ram, M.A. (Panjab), " "
- Pt. Purusharth Swarup, M.A. (Panjab), " "
- Sjt. A. N. Ganguly, M.A. (Calcutta), Professor of Mathematics.
- L. Hukam Chand, M.A. (Panjab), Professor of Mathematics.
- Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Ganesh Datta, Shastri (Panjab), Professor of Sanskrit and Theology.
- L. Kailash Nath Bhatnagar, M.A. (Panjab), Professor of Sanskrit and History.
- Pt. Nand Ram, M.A. (Panjab), Professor of Philosophy.
- L. Choeth Ram, M.A. (Panjab), Professor of Persian and Urdu.
- Pt. Ram Kishan, M.Sc. (Panjab), Professor of Chemistry.
- Pt. Jai Kishan, M.Sc. (Panjab), Professor of Physics.
- L. Peare Lal, M.Sc. (Panjab), Professor of Biology.
- Pt. Kailash Nath, M.A. (Panjab), Professor of Economics and English.
- Vacant* :—Lecturer in Hindi.
- Vacant* :—Lecturer in Urdu.
- Lt. Bhole Nath, B.A., Professor of Physical Culture.
- Pt. Parmesvaranand, Shastri (Panjab), Snataka and Vidya-bhaskar (Rishikula), Sahityopadhaya (Behar), Head Pandit, Oriental Department and Professor of Theology.
- Pt. Hiranand, Shastri (Panjab), Vidyaratna, Second Pandit, Oriental Department and Professor of Theology.
- Pt. Jagdish Datta, Shastri (Panjab), Third Pandit, Oriental Department and Professor of Theology.
- Vacant* :—Fourth Pandit, Oriental Department.
- Sarvan Singh, Gymnastic Instructor.
- Vacant* :—Gatka Instructor.
- Arjun Dev, Physics Demonstrator.
- Dev Dutt Vasudev, B.Sc., Chemistry Demonstrator.

OFFICE.

- L. Bhagat Ram, Head Clerk and Accountant.
- Pt. Bishan Dass Lakhanpal, Second Clerk.
- Pt. Bihari Lal Sharma, Assistant Clerk.
- Pt. Devi Dayal, B.A., Librarian and Asstt. Superintendent of the College Hostel.

XXV.—DAYANAND ANGLO-VEDIC COLLEGE. JULLUNDUR CITY.

1. The D.A.-V. College, Jullundur City, founded in 1918 in the sacred memory of Shri Swami Dayanand Saraswati, the founder of the Arya Samaj, is housed in its new magnificent buildings on the Grand Trunk Road, at a mile's distance from the city.

2. The Institution prepares students for the Intermediate standard of the Panjab University on the Arts and Science Faculty in Physics and Chemistry side. It teaches English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Economics, Sanskrit, Persian, Hindi, Urdu, Physics and Chemistry. Religious instruction on Vedic principles as expounded by Shri Swami Dayanand Saraswati is imparted.

3. The governing body of the institution consists of a Sub-Committee of the D.A.-V. College Managing Committee, Lahore.

4. Government, University and all other scholarships are tenable in the College.

5. To this College is attached a Hostel. At present it accommodates 90 students. Congregational Prayers are performed in the evenings. The Superintendent resides on the College premises in the quarters recently built by the College. The Principal occasionally pays visits to the Boarding House.

6. The College contains a very decent Library and a Reading Room furnished with newspapers and monthly journals. The tutorial system is in force in the College. Encouragement is given to seminary work in English. The College has its own organ entitled as the D.A.-V. College Jullundur Magazine.

7. The College maintains Hansraj Historical Club, Philosophical Club, and F. C. Ray's Chemical Society which celebrate their annual sessions.

8. Since 1922 Junior Anglo-Vernacular Training Class has been started.

9. The Science Block, known as 'the Lakhpat Rai Science Block,' is quite an up-to-date Laboratory, attached to the College.

STAFF.

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| 1. Pt. Mehr Chand, | B.A. | } Honorary Principal. |
| (Panjab) .. | .. | |

ARTS.

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|--------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 2. R. M. Dogra, M.A. (Panjab), | B.A. (English Honours) .. | } Lecturer in English. |
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| 3. | Dev Raj Sud, M.A. (Panjab), Patiala-Sime Gold Medallist, R. S. M. Gulab Singh-Dentzil Ibbetson Diamond Jubilee Prizeman .. | } Lecturer in English. |
| 4. | L. Gian Chand, M.A. (Panjab) .. | |
| 5. | L. Faqir Chand, M.A. (Panjab) .. | } Lecturer in Philosophy. |
| 6. | L. Kishan Chand, M.A. (Panjab) .. | |
| 7. | Vacant. .. | } Lecturer in Mathematics. |
| 8. | Pt. Ram Chandra Sharma, M.A. (Panjab), B.A. (Economics Honours) .. | |
| 9. | Maulvi Mohd. Abdulla, Maulvi Fazil, Munshi Fazil (Panjab) .. | } Lecturer in Sanskrit and Theology. |
| 10. | Pt. Mela Ram Shastri (Panjab) .. | |
| | | } Lecturer in Persian and Urdu. |
| | | |
| | | } Lecturer in Hindi. |
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SCIENCE.

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| 11. | L. Amolak Ram Soni, M.Sc. (Panjab), B.Sc. (Physics Honours) .. | } Lecturer in Physics. |
| 12. | L. Dev Mittar, M.Sc. (Panjab), B.Sc. (Chemistry Honours) .. | |
| | | } Lecturer in Chemistry. |
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TRAINING CLASS.

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| 13. | Pt. Faqir Chand, M.A., S.A.V. (Panjab) .. | } Lecturer In-charge J.A.-V. Class. |
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OFFICE.

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| 14. | L. Shiv Dayal .. | Clerk and Accountant. |
| 15. | Pt. Gurdas Ram .. | 2nd Clerk. |
| 16. | Pt. Lahori Ram .. | Librarian. |

XXVI.—DAYANAND ANGLO-VEDIC COLLEGE, RAWALPINDI.

The College which was opened on 11th May, 1920, is the result of the expansion of the D.A.-V. High School, Rawalpindi, founded in March, 1899. It is affiliated in the Arts and Science faculties in English, Mathematics, Philosophy, History, Persian, Sanskrit, Economics and Physics and Chemistry.

The College building includes a big Assembly Hall, 8 Lecture rooms, and Physics and Chemistry Laboratories, Library and Reading room, Staff room and Office room. The Hostel is situated on the Murree Road. Besides the Principal a special warden lives on the premises and looks after the health and studies of the students. The whole building is fitted with electric light. A bath-room has now been added.

The College maintains a library and grounds, and has the privilege of availing itself of a well-equipped Hospital run by Arya Samaj.

The Committee offers scholarships to deserving students.

STAFF.

1. L. Ram Ditta Mal, B.A., Principal and Professor of History.
2. L. Hari Mal Vohra, B.A. (Hons.), B.T., Vice-Principal and Lecturer in Mathematics.
3. L. Jaswant Rai, M.A., Lecturer in English.
4. Pt. Ishwar Chandra, M.A., Lecturer in Philosophy.
5. Pt. Vidya Rattan, M.A., Lecturer in Sanskrit.
6. L. Daulat Ram, M.Sc., B.T., Lecturer in Chemistry.
7. Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta, M.Sc. (Calcutta), Lecturer in Physics and Mathematics.
8. L. Kishan Dial, A.V., Professor of Urdu.
9. Pandit Hari Nand Shastri, Lecturer in Theology and Hindi.
10. Dr. Dina Nath Kohli, M.B.B.S., Medical Adviser.
11. L. Sana Ram Bhatia, Head Clerk.
12. L. Des Raj, Librarian.
13. L. Sohan Lal Soni, M.A. (Panjab), Lecturer in Economics.
14. Demonstrator to be appointed.
15. S. Banarsi Das, M.A. (Panjab), Lecturer in Persian.

XXVII.—GOVERNMENT INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE, LUDHIANA.

Ludhiana College, Ludhiana, was opened on 1st May, 1920. From April, 1927 it has been converted into a four years' institution renamed as Government Intermediate College, Ludhiana. Besides preparing students for the Matriculation and S.L.C. Examinations of the Panjab University the College is affiliated to that University up to the Intermediate in Arts and Science (Medical and Non-medical), in which classes provision has been made for teaching English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Physics, Chemistry, Biology and the Vernaculars. There are also Government Post-matric. Clerical and Commercial classes attached to the College, and the College further provides short extra courses in preparatory Engineering, Phonetics, and English Conversation.

Since June, 1927 the College has moved to the new spacious buildings built on an extensive site of 50 acres just outside the Civil lines. The College buildings now include excellent Science Laboratories, Hall, Hostel, playing fields and an Agricultural Farm.

The Hostel is under the charge of a senior member of the Staff who resides on the premises.

The fees are according to the usual scale in Government Intermediate Colleges.

The Principal has power to grant fee concessions to a limited number of poor and deserving students. A municipal scholarship is awarded annually tenable at the College. Other scholarships are also tenable.

Cricket, Football, Hockey and Volley Ball are played regularly and physical training is compulsory. The College has a flourishing Literary and Debating Society and other Societies which the students are encouraged to manage as far as possible themselves under adequate supervision. The tutorial group system is in force.

The College contains a good Library and a reading room well furnished with newspapers and periodical Journals. It also publishes its own organ, the Ludhiana College Magazine.

STAFF.

Principal	{ A. C. C. Hervey, Esq., M.A. (Cantab), I.M.S., (<i>on leave</i>). S. Shiv Charan Singh, B.A. (Hons.), M.Sc., F.E.S., (<i>officiating</i>).
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English	1. A. C. C. Hervey, Esq., M.A. (Cantab), I.E.S., (<i>on leave</i>).
			2. Mr. N. C. Daruwala, M.A. (Bombay), Tripos and Diploma in Education (Cantab), F.E.S., (<i>officiating</i>).
			3. S. Dalip Singh, B.A. (Hons.), B.T. (Panjab).
			4. S. Harwant Singh, M.A., B.T. (Panjab).
			5. Mr. S. C. Mitra, M.A. (Panjab).
			6. S. Hardyval Singh, M.A. (Panjab).
			7. Mr. Gopal Dass Sehgal, M.A. (Panjab).
Mathematics	..	..	1. Mr. Ghulam Abbas Khan, M.A. (Panjab), F.E.S.
			2. Mr. Rashid Ahmad, M.A. (London), B.T., H.F., H.A. (Panjab), (<i>on leave</i>).
			3. Mr. N. K. Banerjee, B.A., B.T. (Panjab).
			4. Mr. Mohd. Hussain Butt, M.A., B.T. (Panjab).
History and Geography	..	..	1. A. C. C. Hervey, Esq., Principal, (<i>on leave</i>).
			2. N. C. Daruwala, M.A. (Bombay), Diploma in Education (Cantab), F.E.S., (<i>officiating</i>).
			3. S. Dalip Singh, B.A. (Hons.), B.T. (Panjab).
			4. S. Hardyval Singh, M.A. (Panjab).
			5. S. Jaswant Singh, M.A., B.T. (Panjab).
Philosophy	..	..	Mr. S. C. Mitra, M.A. (Panjab).
			1. S. Shiv Charan Singh, B.A. (Hons.), M.Sc. (Panjab), F.E.S.
Physics and Chemistry	..	..	2. S. Nihal Singh, M.Sc., B.T. (Panjab).
			3. B. Hardit Singh, B.Sc. (Panjab).
			4. Mr. F. M. Khan, M.Sc. (Alig.).

Biology and Hygiene	..	..	1. Dr. D. Bhatia, Ph.D. (Cantab), M.Sc. (Panjab), F.R.S., (<i>on leave</i>).
			2. Pt. Bhagat Ram Vashisht, M.Sc. (Panjab), (<i>offici- ating</i>).
			3. B. Hardit Singh, B.Sc. (Pan- jab), S.A.V.
Classics	..	..	1. M. Mohd. Sibtain, B.A., B.P. (Panjab) (Arabic).
			2. Pt. Faqir Chand, M.A., B.T. (Panjab) (Sanskrit).
			3. Mr. Rashid Ahmad, M.A. (London), B.T., B.A., B.P. (Panjab), (Persian) (<i>on leave</i>).
			4. Mr. Mohd. Hussain Butt, M.A., B.T. (Panjab) (Persian).
			5. <i>Vacant</i> .
Vernaculars	..	..	1. M. Mohd. Sibtain, B.A., B.P. (Panjab).
			2. S. Harwant Singh, M.A., B.T. (Panjab).
			3. Pt. Faqir Chand, M.A. (Panjab).
			4. S. Hardyal Singh, M.A. (Panjab).
			5. Mr. N. K. Banerjee, B.A., B.T. (Panjab).
			6. Mr. Mohd. Hussain Butt, M.A., B.T. (Panjab).
Drawing	..	..	L. Sakhia Ram, S.D.O.
Agriculture	..	..	L. Ishwar Dass Mehra, L.A.G. (Lyallpur).
Clerical and Commercial subject	..	..	1. Mr. K. K. Dewett, B.A. (Hons.) (Panjab), B.Com. (Bombay).
			2. S. Kartar Singh, B.Com. (Lucknow).
			3. <i>Vacant</i> .
Physical Training Supervisor			S. Thakar Singh, B.A. (Panjab), S.A.V., F.T.
Instructor	..	..	H. Azmat Ali Khan, S.G.C.
Office	..	..	Lala Kanshi Ram Rangbulla.
			Lala Lal Chand Rekhy.

XXVIII.—MULTAN COLLEGE.

The Multan College, Multan, was opened on May 15th, 1920. It is affiliated to the University of the Panjab for the Intermediate in both Arts and Science including "Medical Group." A Junior Anglo-vernacular Teachers' Training Class and a two-year Post-Matric. Clerical and Commercial Class are also attached to the College.

2. Stipends can be awarded to poor and deserving students on the recommendation of the Principal, such stipends having been provided by the generosity of Nawab Khan Bahadur Shaikh Riaz Hussain, C.I.E., the members of the local Anjman-i-Ishait-ut-Talim and others. Two medals of the value of Rs. 50 each presented by Nawab Khan Bahadur Shaikh Riaz Hussain are awarded yearly to the college students standing first in English and Arabic respectively in the F.A. Examination of the Panjab University, during the donor's life-time. 'Jiwan Lal Anderson Silver Medal' founded by Pandit Jiwan Lal is awarded to the college student who stands first in Biology in the University Examination, and 'Diwan Tek Chand Silver Medal' founded by R. B. Diwan Khilanda Ram is awarded to the student who stands first in History in the University Int. examination.

3. The College is housed in a building standing on extensive grounds. The Physical Science wing has now been extended and a laboratory for Biology has been added. A new hostel which can accommodate 100 boarders has been built. The Principal and the Vice-Principal live on the college premises.

4. The hostel is under the charge of a whole-time superintendent who also supervises games and advises students in physical culture. Some of the attractive features of the hostel are a Swimming-tank, Shower-baths, Fives-courts and Tennis lawns, and a common room for indoor games.

STAFF.

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|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Mian Mohd. Ibrahim, M.A. | { Principal and Lecturer in |
| (Allahabad), F.E.S. | |
| 2. Lala Sada Nand, B.A., M.Sc. | { Mathematics. |
| (Panjab), F.E.S. | |
| 3. Mirza Mohd. Rashid, M.A. | { Lecturer in Physics. |
| (Panjab), F.E.S. | |
| 4. L. Chaman Lal Kapur, M.A. | { Lecturer in Philosophy and |
| (History and Economics, | |
| Panjab), F.E.S. | { English. |
| 5. L. Mohan Lal Sethe, M.Sc. | { Lecturer in History and |
| (Panjab), F.E.S. | |
| 6. Mr. Qurban Ihsanullah, | { Lecturer in Education and |
| M.A., B.T. (Panjab), F.E.S. | |
| | { Geography. |

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| 7. Mr. M. L. Ghose .. | { First Clerical and Commercial Master, Post-Matric. Clerical Class. |
| 8. Pandit Ganpat Rai, M.A. (Panjab) .. | { Teacher in Sanskrit and English. |
| 9. S. Sachdev Singh, M.Sc. (Panjab) .. | { Teacher in Chemistry. |
| 10. Mian Jamal-ud-Din Ahmad, B.A., B.T. (Panjab) .. | { Teacher in Mathematics and Education. |
| 11. Lala Gopal Das Khanna, M.A. (Panjab) .. | { Teacher in English. |
| 12. Mr. Hira Lal Anand, M.Sc. .. | { Demonstrator in Physics and Chemistry. |
| 13. Pandit Bal Mukand .. | { Second Clerical and Commercial Master, Post-Matric. Clerical and Commercial Classes. |
| 14. M. Abdul Aziz Qureshi, M.A. (Persian and Urdu), (Bombay) .. | { Teacher in Arabic and Persian. |
| 15. L. Sadhu Ram Aggarwal .. | { Third Clerical and Commercial Master, Post-Matric. Clerical Classes. |
| 16. Sh. Mohd. Yusuf .. | { Supdt. Hostel and Games Supervisor and Librarian. |
| 17. L. Radha Krishna .. | Head Clerk. |
| 18. L. Ram Narain .. | Second Clerk. |
| 19. L. Tulsi Dass .. | Junior Lecture Assistant. |

XXIX.—B.D. PEACE MEMORIAL COLLEGE, AMBALA.

The Benarsi Dass Peace Memorial College was founded in May, 1920, by Rai Bahadur Lala Benarsi Dass.

The College is for the present housed in a building situated on the edge of the Sudder Bazar opposite the Cantonment General Hospital.

The institution owns a well-equipped Library. The Reading Room is supplied with selected newspapers, magazines and periodicals.

For the Intermediate Examination lectures are given in English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Economics, Sanskrit, Persian, Hindi, Urdu and Panjabi.

The Founder has generously endowed the College with stipends of the value of Rs. 10 per mensem each, tenable for

two years to poor and deserving students. The stipends are held subject to the rules relating to Government scholarships or to any rules framed by the Staff.

Ten per cent. of the total number of students on the roll may be allowed half-fee concessions. There are also five freeships called "Ganeshi Lal Freeships."

The College provides Hockey, Football, Volley Ball, and Tennis.

The College Hostel which is located in the College premises provides accommodation for about fifty students.

There are attached to the Hostel a Common Room and a Boarders' Association. The Common Room is equipped with in-door games.

A member of the Staff, with quarters adjoining the Hostel, has the supervision of the Boarding House. A qualified Medical Adviser has also been engaged for the Hostel.

The management provides for the imparting of moral instruction on a broad theistic basis.

The Founder has created a *trust* for one lac and twenty-two thousand rupees. All additional expenditure is met out of a part of the income of 7 lacs invested in the Panjab Government Bonds.

STAFF.

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|---|---|
| 1. Lala Sada Nand, M.A. (Panjab). | } Offg. Principal and Professor of Mathematics. |
| 2. Pt. Amar Nath Kalyan, M.A., B.T. (Panjab). | |
| 3. Lala Dev Dutt Katarya, M.A. (Panjab). | } Professor of English and History. |
| 4. Pt. Kanti Chandra Pandey, M.A., M.O.L., Shastri (H.S.) (Panjab). | |
| 5. Lala Beni Madho, M.A. (Panjab). | } Professor of Sanskrit and Hindi. |
| 6. Pt. Durga Das Vasishtha, M.A., B.T. (Panjab). | |
| 7. Maulvi Fazlu'd Din, Fayyaz, B.A., Munshi Fazil (H.F.) (Panjab). | } Professor of Economics and English. |
| 8. B. Nihal Singh, Gyani, (Panjab). | |
| 9. Babu Benarsi Dass | } Professor of English. |
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| | } Professor of Persian and Urdu. |
| | |
| | } Professor of Persian and Urdu. |
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| | } Lecturer in Panjabi. |
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| | } Clerk and Librarian. |
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XXX.—THE LAHORE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, LAHORE.

The Lahore College for Women was opened in May, 1922, to provide education for women to a higher standard than that prevailing in schools.

The College is affiliated to the Panjab University for B.A. in the following subjects:—English, History, Mathematics, and Philosophy and in the B.Sc. for Chemistry and Botany. There are also Intermediate classes in Arts and Science. One student took the new three papers Honours Course in English this year, and the College has recently been affiliated for French up to the Intermediate Standard.

The Physical and Chemical laboratories are situated on the ground floor with a joint lecture room and the Botanical and Zoological laboratory and lecture room are on the first floor on the North side of the building where the light is exceptionally good.

The College is purdah, but open to Indian women of every religion. The lecture rooms are large and airy. A good library is being collected. There is a Boarding House attached to the College in charge of a lady Warden. There are separate Hindu and Muhammadan kitchens. The grounds of the College comprise a Basket Ball Pitch, two Tennis courts, four Badminton courts, and a drill ground for physical exercises. The grounds have been much improved by the sinking of a tube well, which supplies water for irrigation besides supplying the buildings.

Government scholarships are tenable at the College.

The College had 76 students on its roll on 31st March, 1929, and 36 students in the Boarding House.

STAFF

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| 1. Miss G. Harrison, B.A.
(Hons.) (London), London Diploma in Pedagogy | } Principal |
| 2. Miss S. M. Harrison, M.A.
(Oxon), A.I.C .. | |
| 3. Miss S. E. Tomlinson, M.Sc.
(Belfast) .. | } Lecturer in Science. |
| 4. Miss T. M. Wright, B.A.
(Hons.) (London), London Diploma in Pedagogy | |
| 5. Miss K. B. Feroze-ud-Din,
B.A. (Hons.), M.A., M.O.L.
(Gold Medallist) Munshi Fazil .. | } Lecturer in Physics and Mathematics |
| | |
| | } Lecturer in History. |
| | |
| | } Lecturer in History and Oriental Languages. |
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|---|------------------------------------|
| 6. Miss J. K. Zutshi, M.A. | } Lecturer in English and History. |
| (Panjab) .. | |
| 7. Miss L. M. Naidu, B.A. | } Lecturer in Philosophy. |
| (Hons) (Oxford) .. | |
| 8. Miss L. Sant Singh, B.A., | } Lecturer in Mathematics. |
| B.T. (Panjab) .. | |
| 9. Miss R. K. Christie, M.Sc. | } Lecturer in Science. |
| (Bombay) .. | |
| 10. Miss Hari Singh, B.Sc. | } Lecturer in Science. |
| (Panjab), First Professional, M.B.B.S. .. | |
| 11. Shrimati Satyavati Shastri | } Lecturer in Hindi and Sanskrit. |
| | |
| 12. B. Boant Singh, Gyani, B.A. | Lecturer in Panjabi |
| 13. Miss I. H. Franklin .. | Warden. |

XXXI.—THE VEDIC BHRATRI COLLEGE, DERA ISMAIL KHAN.

1. The College was opened on the 23rd May, 1921. It is an aided Institution with the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province as its Patron.

2. It has been started under the auspices of the Bhratri Sabha, a society registered under the Charitable Societies' Act of 1867, and formed more than forty years ago, with the double object of encouraging social reform and advancing the cause of Education. In commemoration of the Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, the Good, the Society founded, in 1887, the Victoria Bhratri High School, which is the biggest school in the Province, with 784 students on its rolls.

3. The management of the College is vested in a Council consisting of nine gentlemen, seven of whom are elected by the Bhratri Sabha, from amongst those of its fellows who have contributed at least rupees one thousand towards the funds of the College, and two are nominated by the Local Government.

4. The College is affiliated to the Panjab University up to the Intermediate Standard in English, Mathematics, Philosophy, Economics, History, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Urdu and Hindi.

One period everyday is reserved for religious instruction, for Hindus and Mohammedans separately, attendance being compulsory.

5. The expenses of the College are met from (a) Interest on the Endowment Fund, (b) Government Grant-in-aid, (c) Fees and (d) Donations.

6. The College has secured eleven Scholarships for its students out of which three are awarded by the Frontier Bank and two by the Municipal Committee.

7. The College has an electrically fitted commodious Hostel, with separate blocks of rooms, Kitchens, Dining Halls and Lavatories, for the use of the Hindu and Mohammedan Boarders.

8. Commodious quarters for the Principal and the Professor in charge of the Hostel have recently been erected within the premises.

9. Three Tennis Courts, a Gymnasium, a Practice-field for Hockey and for other Field and track games, have been provided. Basket Ball and Volley Ball have also been introduced.

A big plot of land adjacent to the College compound has been acquired through the Government for full-sized Football, Hockey, and Cricket fields.

10. The College has got a decent Library and a Reading Room for the use of the students.

STAFF.

Principal and Professor of English ..	{ Kundan Lal Khanna, Esq., M.A. (Panjab).
Lecturers in English ..	{ The Principal. L. Wishan Das Kalra, (B.A., Hons.) M.A., B.T. (Panjab). L. Ganga Bishan, M.A. (Panjab). L. Dharam Datta, M.A. (Panjab).
Lecturer in Mathematics ..	{ L. Bhagwan Das Kathuriya, M.A. (Panjab).
Lecturer in History ..	{ L. Wishan Das Kalra, Vice-Principal.
Lecturer in Economics ..	{ The Principal.
Lecturer in Philosophy ..	{ L. Ganga Bishan, M.A. (Panjab), M.R.A.S. (London), F.R.E.S. (London).
Lecturer in Persian, Arabic and Urdu	{ M. Abdul Jabbar Ansari, B.A., H.P. (Panjab), with English qualifications.
Lecturer in Sanskrit and Hindi	{ L. Dharam Datta Shastri, B.Sc., M.A., M.O.L.

XXXII.—RAMSUKH DAS COLLEGE, FEROZE- PORE CITY.

The College is founded by Lala Gowardhan Das, B.A., (Advocate), Ferozepore City, in pursuance of the last expressed wishes of his father, the late Lala Ramsukh Das, Pleader.

It is affiliated up to the Intermediate in Arts Standard in English, Philosophy, History, Mathematics, Sanskrit, Persian and Arabic.

The College is housed in its own building and has a newly-built Hostel attached to it consisting of single-seated cubicles and dormitories.

The Founder has endowed the College with ten scholarships of Rs. 6 each, which are awarded to the poor and deserving students.

The College makes provision for Hockey, Football, Volley Ball, Badminton, etc.

The management of the Institution is vested by a registered deed in the Ramsukh Das College Trust Committee consisting of six members with the Founder as Life-President.

The College has a Library, Reading Room, Mathematical Association, Philosophical Association and College Union.

There is a Social Service League intended for developing the social instincts of the boys and thus to make them worthy units of the Society.

In order to create interest among the students and the staff, the Ramsukh Das College Magazine is published.

Besides bringing higher education within reach of students, the College specialises in promoting higher character in the lives of the boys.

STAFF.

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|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. P. K. Chakraverty, Esq., | { Principal and Professor of |
| M.A. (Calcutta). | .. { English. |
| 2. Dos Raj, Esq., M.A. (Pan- | { |
| jab) | .. { Lecturer in Mathematics. |
| 3. Jai Parshad, Esq., M.A., | { Lecturer in Philosophy and |
| B.T. (Panjab) | .. { History. |
| 4. Brinda Ban, Esq., B.A., | { |
| Shastri (Panjab) | .. { Lecturer in Sanskrit and Hindi. |
| 5. Qazi Ahmad Ullah, H.A., | { Lecturer in Arabic, Persian and |
| H.P. | .. { Urdu. |
| 6. Lala Babu Ram | .. Librarian and Clerk. |

XXXIII.—GURU NANAK KHALSA COLLEGE, GUJRANWALA.

1. The College provides instruction in the following subjects:—

(a) Sikh Theology.

(b) Intermediate Arts Faculty:—

English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Economics, Persian, Sanskrit, Arabic, Panjabi, Hindi and Urdu.

(c) Science Faculty (F.Sc.).

English, Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics, Botany, Zoology, Panjabi, Hindi and Urdu.

2. The College is maintained by fees, interest from endowments supplemented by monthly and other subscriptions. The institution is chiefly designed for the higher education of the Sikhs, but students of all communities are admitted to the College without the least distinction of caste or creed. Satisfactory arrangements have been made for outdoor games. College boarders are accommodated in a commodious building. There is a Library and Reading Room attached to the College. The general management of the Institution is in the hands of a Managing Committee subject to the control of the Khalsa Educational Council, Gujranwala.

STAFF.

Principal ..	{ Bawa Harkrishan Singh, M.A. (Panjab).
1. Sikh Theology..	{ Bhai Sahib Singh, B.A. (Panjab).
2. English ..	{ Bawa Harkrishan Singh, M.A. (Panjab). Bhai Ranjit Singh, M.A. (Panjab). Bhai Sahib Singh, B.A. Sufi Abdul Aziz, B.A., S.A.V. (Panjab). Bhai Narain Singh, M.A. (Panjab).
3. Mathematics ..	{ Bawa Narain Singh, B.A. (Hons.), LL.B. (Panjab) Bhai Ranjit Singh, M.A. (Panjab).
4. History ..	{ Bawa Narain Singh, B.A. (Hons.), LL.B. (Panjab).
5. Philosophy ..	{ Bhai Sahib Singh, B.A. (Panjab).
6. Economics ..	{ Bhai Sahib Singh, B.A. (Panjab).
7. Sanskrit ..	{ Bhai Sahib Singh, B.A. (Panjab).

8. Persian, Arabic	..	{	Suff' Abdul Aziz, B.A., S.A.V. (Panjab) H.P. Honours in Persian and Urdu.
9. Physics	..	{	Bhai Harnam Singh, M.Sc. (Agra).
10. Chemistry	..	{	Bhai Sher Singh, M.Sc. (Panjab).
11. Biology	..	{	Bhai Sundar Singh, M.Sc. (Panjab).
12. Panjabi	..	{	Bhai Narain Singh, M.A. (Panjab).
13. Hindi	..	{	Bhai Sahib Singh, B.A. (Panjab).
14. Urdu	..	{	Suff' Abdul Aziz, B.A., S.A.V. (Panjab). Honours in Persian and Urdu.
15. Librarian and Clerk	..		Bhai Jawand Singh.
16. Medical Adviser	..		Dr. Mahan Singh, S.A.S.

XXXIV.—HINDU SABHA COLLEGE, AMRITSAR.

The College is a four years' institution comprising the high and the Intermediate Classes, and has been started by the Hindu Sabha, Amritsar. It is managed by a Committee of 17 members. It is primarily intended for the benefit of the Hindus, but is open for admission to students of other communities.

The College has a very big compound enclosed on all sides, and consists of a big hall and 17 side rooms all fitted now with electricity. The Playgrounds are situated in the Aitchison and Alexandra Parks.

The College is affiliated to the University of the Panjab in both the Arts and Science Faculties, and provides instruction in the M.S.L.C. and in the Intermediate in English, Mathematics, Sanskrit, History, Economics, Persian, Philosophy, Biology, Physics and Chemistry.

The hostel is in a commodious bungalow in the Civil Station and is fitted with electricity.

STAFF.

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|---|---|---|
| 1. Principal and Professor of English Literature.. | { | K. L. Bhatia, Esq., M.A., B.Sc. (Panjab), M.B.A.S. (London). |
| 2. Vice-Principal and Lecturer in Sanskrit and Hindu Theology | { | Pt. Arjuna Nath Mattu, M.A. (Panjab), M.B.A.S. (London), M.A.O.S. (N.Y.). |

3. Lecturer in English .. { Pt. Brij Mohan Lal Tikkoo,
(Trained S.A.V. 1st grade Cer-
tificate) B.A. (Panjab).
4. Lecturer in Mathematics { L. Ram Chandra Kushva, B.A.
(Hons. Panjab), M.A. (Pure
Mathematics, Calcutta).
5. Lecturer in History { Daya Kishen Kapoor, Esq., M.A.,
(English and Indian) .. (Panjab).
6. Lecturer in Persian and Urdu .. { Manmohan Lal Mathur, Esq.,
B.A. (Hons.) (Delhi), M.A.
(Panjab), M.B.A.S. (London),
M.A.O.S. (N.Y.).
7. Lecturer in Philosophy Lala Mula Mal, M.A. (Panjab).
8. Lecturer in English, History, and Geography { Pt. Dwarka Nath, B.A., B.T.
(Panjab).
9. Lecturer in Mathematics { K. C. Dhir, Esq., B.A. (Panjab),
F.B.I. (London), F.O.T. (Bath),
M.P.S.L. (Bath).
10. Lecturer in Sanskrit, Hindi and Theology .. { Pt. Hira Lal Shastri (Panjab),
Vidyabhushan, (Special Cer-
tificate).
11. Lecturer in Mathematics { S. Atma Singh, B.A., B.T. (Pan-
jab).
12. Lecturer in Persian and Urdu .. { P. Harnam Dass, S.V., (Perma-
nent Certificate).
13. Drawing Master .. { S. Gurdit Singh, (Special Cer-
tificate).

SCIENCE DEPARTMENT.

1. Lecturer in Chemistry .. { Pt. Mehr Chand, M.Sc. (Chem-
istry) (Panjab).
2. Lecturer in Biology .. { Chaman Lal Sawhney, Esq.,
B.Sc. (Hons. School), M.Sc.
(Zoology, Panjab).
3. Lecturer in Physics .. { Mr. Vishnu Datta, M.Sc. (Phy-
sics) (Panjab).
4. Lecturer in Science .. { Mr. Des Rai, M.Sc. (Chemistry)
(Panjab).
5. Lecturer and Demon- strator .. { Mr. Mohan Lal Bery, B.A.
(Panjab), F.I.C.S.

• XXXV.—GOVERNMENT INTERMEDIATE
COLLEGE, LYALLPUR.

The Government Intermediate College, Lyallpur, was opened on 1st May, 1924. The College is a four-year institution. Besides preparing the students for the Matriculation and S.L.C. Examinations of the Panjab University, the College is affiliated to the Panjab University up to the Intermediate in Arts and Science (Medical and Non-Medical).

The College is housed in the old Government High School buildings and has extensive grounds. It has two hostels attached to it under the personal supervision of a senior member of the staff.

STAFF.

1. Chetan Anand, Esq., M.A., LL.B., F.E.S. (Panjab), Offg Principal.
2. S. Saadat Ali Shah, M.A., F.E.S. (Panjab), Lecturer in English.
3. L. Ram Bheja Mal Seth, M.Sc., F.E.S. (Panjab), Lecturer in Chemistry.
4. L. Harish Chandra Kathpalia, M.A., F.E.S. (Panjab), Lecturer in English.
5. L. Lekh Raj Puri, M.A., F.E.S. (Panjab), Lecturer in English and Philosophy.
6. M. Saadat Ali Khan, M.A., F.E.S. (Panjab), working in the Govt. Inter. College, Jhang.
7. L. Ram Chandra Soneja, B.A. (Panjab), Teacher in English.
8. S. Hazara Singh, B.A., B.T. (Panjab), Teacher, J.A.-V. Class.
9. Ch. Pran Nath, M.A. (Panjab), Teacher, working as District Inspector.
Pt. Surrendro Mohan Dattatreya, M.A., B.T. (Panjab), Teacher in English, Offg., subject to the lien of Ch. Pran Nath Datta, M.A.
10. Sh. Abdul Hamid, M.A. (Alig.), Teacher in Mathematics. (*On leave in England*).
Bh. Budh Singh, B.A., B.T. (Panjab), Officiating Teacher in Panjabi and Mathematics, subject to the lien of Sh. Abdul Hamid.
11. L. Bansil Lal, M.A., B.T., LL.B. (Panjab), Teacher in Mathematics.
12. L. Duni Chandra, M.A. (Panjab), Teacher in Sanskrit.
13. M. Zia Mohammad, M.A., B.T. (Panjab), Teacher in Persian.
14. S. Hardayal Singh, M.Sc. (Panjab), Teacher in Biology.
15. L. Jawahri Lal, Commercial Master.

16. M. Mohd, Abdullah, M.A., B.T. (Panjab), Teacher in Arabic.
17. L. Karam Chand Taxali, M.Sc. (Panjab), Teacher in Chemistry.
18. S. Sampuran Singh, B.A. (Panjab), Teacher, Post-Matric. Clerical and Commercial Classes.
19. L. Arjan Das Jethi, B.Com. (Bombay), Clerical and Commercial Master, Post-Matric. Classes.
20. Pt. Ram Lal, B.A. (Hons.) B.T. (Panjab), Teacher in Mathematics.
21. L. Ram Autar, B.A., B.T. (Panjab), 2nd Teacher, J.A.-V. Class.
22. S. Narinder Singh Luthra, M.A. (Panjab), Teacher in History.
23. Sh. Khadim Mohy-ud-Din, M.Ed. (Leeds), Teacher in English.
24. Malik Amar Singh, M.Sc. (Panjab), Additional Teacher in Chemistry.
25. S. Wadhawa Singh, Physical Training Supervisor and Assistant Superintendent.
26. M. Mohammad Hussain, Drawing Master.
27. Pt. Ram Saran, Gymnastic Instructor.

XXXVI.—GOVERNMENT INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE, GUJRAT.

This four-year institution was started on the 1st of May, 1924.

The College has been granted affiliation up to the F.A. and F.Sc standards in English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Persian, Arabic, Sanskrit, Physics and Chemistry and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

Besides the usual academic activities, it is intended to arouse the interest of the students in such recreative occupations as Gardening, Drawing, The Boy Scout Movement, First Aid, Home Hygiene and other kindred activities.

The College is located in the building formerly occupied by the Government High School, with some extensions and structural changes. It is a very fine building with extensive grounds for outdoor games.

The rate of fees is the same as in other Government institutions.

The Hostel which can accommodate about 150 boarders is in the charge of an experienced Superintendent who lives on the premises.

STAFF.

Principal	..	..	{ L. Sri Kishan Kapur, M.A., B.Sc., F.E.S.
			{ 1. Principal.
			{ 2. Mr. Mohd. Husain Hakeem, M.A. (Panjab), F.E.S.
			{ 3. Pt. Jowala Sahai, M.A., B.T. (Panjab).
English		..	{ 4. S. Mahbub Ilahi, M.A. (Eng- lish and History) (Pan- jab).
			{ 5. Pt. Kishore Chand, M.A., B.T. (Panjab).
			{ 6. Pt. Amar Nath, M.A. (Panjab).
			{ 7. Pt. Bodh Raj Sharma, M.A. (Panjab).
Philosophy	..	..	{ 1. Mr. Mohd. Husain Hakeem, M.A. (Panjab), F.E.S.
			{ 1. Principal.
Mathematics	..	..	{ 2. L. Raja Ram Sekhri, M.A. (Panjab), M.E.S.
			{ 3. Pt. Amar Nath, M.A. (Panjab).
			{ 1. Pt. Jowala Sahai, M.A., B.T. (Panjab).
History	..	..	{ 2. S. Mahbub Ilahi, M.A. (English and History) (Panjab).
			{ 3. Pt. Kishore Chand, M.A., B.T. (Panjab).
			{ 1. L. Jagan Nath, M.Sc., B.T. (Panjab).
Science	..	..	{ 2. L. Kanshi Ram Narang, M.Sc., B.T. (Panjab).
			{ 3. S. Surjan Singh Hampal, M.Sc. (Panjab).
			{ 1. Pt. Bodh Raj Sharma, M.A., B.T. (Panjab).
Geography	..	..	{ 2. Pt. Kishore Chand, M.A., B.T. (Panjab).
Arabic and Urdu		..	{ 1. Mir Abdur Rashid, M.A., M.N.F. (Panjab).
Sanskrit, Hindi and Panjabi	..	..	{ 1. L. Lakshmi Chandra, M.A. (Panjab).
Persian and Urdu		..	{ 1. M. Faqir Mohammad, B.A., M.N.F. (Panjab).
Drawing	..	..	{ 1. M. Chiragh Din, S.D.M.

Physical Training Supervisor	}	1. Pt. Vas Dev.
and Hostel Superintendent		
College Clerk	..	1. M. Ghulam Ahmad Khan
Lecture Assistant	..	1. B. Lakha Singh.

XXXVII.—GOVERNMENT INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE, CAMPBELLPUR.

This four years' institution was opened on May 1, 1924.

The College is housed in the Normal School building, additions to which have been made at a cost of Rs. 50,000/- to make up-to-date arrangements for science teaching. It prepares students for M.S.L.C. Examination and provides instruction in English, Mathematics, History, Geography, Physics, Chemistry, Philosophy, Persian, Arabic, Sanskrit and Vernaculars for F.A. and F.Sc. Examinations. All members of the staff take part in the work of both School and College classes.

A few stipends to poor and deserving Muhammadan students have been provided by the local Anjuman-i-Islamia

A commodious hostel is attached to the College.

Fees as in Government College, Lahore.

STAFF.

1. Syed Mohsin Mirza, M.A., } Principal on leave.
B.T. (Panjab) ..
2. M. Ohiragh Din, M.Sc. } Lecturer in Physics and
(Panjab) .. } acting as Principal.
3. Khwaja Abdul Hamid, } Teacher in Philosophy.
M.A. (Panjab) ..
4. M. Abdul Hamid Khan } Teacher in History.
Niazi, M.A. (Panjab) ..
5. L. Shiv Narain Sahgal, } 2nd. Teacher of Mathematics.
M.A. (Panjab) ..
6. Qazi Ikram Hussain, B.A. } Physical Training Supervisor
(Panjab) .. } on leave
B. Gopal Singh, (Offg.) ..
7. L. Des Raj Puri, M.A. .. Teacher in Mathematics.
8. M. Inam Ali Beg, M.A. (Allahabad), B.T. (Panjab) .. } Teacher in Arabic and Urdu.
9. L. Prakash Lal, M.A., B.T. } Teacher in English.
(Panjab) ..
10. M. Khan Bahadur, B.A., } Teacher in Persian and Urdu.
H.P. (Panjab) ..

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| 11. | P. Amba Datt, M.A., M.O.L.
(Panjab) | } Teacher in Sanskrit and
Hindi. |
| 12. | L. Ram Lal Chitkara, M.Sc.
(Panjab) | |
| 13. | P. Onkar Nath, Gyani,
O.L.T., Prajna, F.A. (Eng-
lish) (Panjab) | } Teacher in Panjabi and
Hindi |
| 14. | L. Jagan Nath, S.D.M. | |
| 15. | <i>Vacant.</i> | } Drawing Master (working in
the Industrial School, Bhi-
wani). At present vacant.
Teacher in Chemistry. |
| | | |

XXXVIII.—LAWRENCE COLLEGE, GHORA GALL.

This College was established on May 1st, 1926, and comprises two High Classes and two Intermediate Classes. The Lawrence School was founded in 1860 in memory of Sir Henry M. Lawrence, K.C.B., who was killed in Lucknow in 1857. The College is a four years' self-contained institution with its separate accommodation and staff. Permanent buildings have been erected and are suitable, adequate and efficiently equipped. The College prepares candidates for the Government High School Examination for European Schools in its two High Classes and for the Intermediate Examination of the Panjab University on the Arts and Science sides. The College is affiliated to the Panjab University and teaching is provided in English, Latin, Urdu, Mathematics, History, Geography, Philosophy, Physics and Chemistry in the Arts Faculty, and in English, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, Biology and Physiology in the Science Faculty.

The College accommodates 90 students all of whom must be boarders.

Physical Training is given by an expert and all members of the College are required to take part in organized games—hockey, football and cricket. Opportunities for tennis are also provided. All students pay the full fees. Scholarships are tenable up to the Intermediate Examination.

STAFF.

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|---|--|
| The Rev. W. T. Wright, C.I.E.,
M.A. (Durham) | } Principal and Lecturer in
English. |
| T. G. Prince, Esq., B.A., B.T.
(Panjab), L.C.F. (London),
London Teaching Diploma | |
| | } Vice-Principal and Lecturer
in Education and Philos-
ophy. |
| | |

L. Dubbey, Esq., B.A. (London)	{	Lecturer in English, Latin and Mathematics.
A. S. Collier, Esq., B.A. (Lond.)	{	Lecturer in Education, Mathematics and History.
J. T. Jones, Esq., B.Sc. (Birm.)	{	Lecturer in Chemistry and Geography.
H. L. Edwardes, Esq., B.Sc. (Birm.)	{	Lecturer in Physics and Mathematics.
Ch. Abdul Hamid, M.Sc. (Panjab.)	{	Lecturer in Biology, Physiology and Urdu.
Sergt. E. H. Kirk	{	Instructor in Physical Training.
Vacant .. ..	..	Head Clerk and Steward.
B. Bhagwan Singh .. ..	..	Accountant.

XXXIX.—GOVERNMENT INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE, JHANG.

The Government Intermediate College, Jhang, was opened on the 1st May, 1926. The College is a four-year institution. Besides preparing the students for the Matriculation Examination of the Panjab University, the College is affiliated to that University up to the Intermediate in Arts and Science (non-medical). The Post-Matriculation Clerical Classes were started in the College in June, 1927.

The College is housed in the old Government High School buildings and is situated midway between the two towns of Jhang and Maghiana, about one mile from either, in healthy surroundings with sufficient hostel accommodation on the premises.

A whole-time Superintendent of Hostel and Games is in charge of the College Boarding House and Library.

STAFF.

- Lala Lal Chand Nayyar, M.Sc., B.T. (P.U.), F.E.S., Principal.
 M. Saadat Ali Khan, M.A. (P.U.), F.E.S., Lecturer in Philosophy.
 Pir Ghulam Waris, M.Sc. (P.U.), Teacher of Chemistry.
 L. Latha Ram Talwar, B.A., B.T. (P.U.), Teacher of Mathematics.
 M. Muhammad Sadiq, M.A. (P.U.), Teacher of English.
 M. Ali Muhammad Yazdani, M.A., B.T. (P.U.), Teacher of English.
 L. Hukam Chand, B.A., M.Sc. (P.U.), Teacher of Physics.

P. Brij Lal, M.A., M.O.L. (P.U.). Teacher of Sanskrit and Hindi.

M. Hashmat Khan, M.A. (P.U.), Teacher of History

Sh. Inayat Ullah, M.A. (P.U.), Teacher of Arabic.

Mr. H. B. Luke, M.Sc., B.T. (P.U.), Demonstrator.

M. Mansur-ul-Aziz Minhas, M.A. (P.U.), Teacher of English.

M. Mohd. Yusuf Badr Qureshi, M.A. (P.U.), F.R.S.A.

(London), Teacher of Persian and Urdu.

M. Muhammad Din, Drawing Master.

M. Akbar Ali, Clerk.

CLERICAL AND COMMERCIAL.

L. Kidar Nath, B.A. (P.U.), B.Com., (Bombay).

L. Bhāgwan Das, B.A., S.A.V. (Cl. and Coml.) (P.U.).

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

P. Durga Das, B.A., S.A.V., P.T. (P.U.).

XL—GOVERNMENT INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE, DHARMSALA.

The Government Intermediate College, Dharmsala, was opened on 1st May, 1926. It is a four-year institution and besides preparing the students for the Matriculation and School Leaving Certificate Examination it is affiliated to the Panjab University up to the Intermediate in Arts and Science (in English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Persian and Sanskrit, Physics and Chemistry, Urdu and Hindi).

The College is situated in the beautiful Kangra Valley at a height of more than 4,000 ft. and commands fine view of the snowy Himalayas in the background. The projected Mandi Hydro-Electric scheme and the Kangra Valley Railway will add immensely to the promise of the institution as the future centre of education and culture in the Province. This is the only institution of its kind situated in a healthy hill station.

A Library and a Reading Room have been provided for the use of the students.

Fees as in the Government College, Lahore.

STAFF.

- | | | |
|----------------------|------|--------------|
| 1. G. Auditto, Esq., | M.A. | } Principal. |
| (Glasgow) .. | .. | |
| 2. Vacant. | .. | .. F.R.S. |

- | | | |
|-----|---|--------------------------------------|
| 3. | L. Raghunath Rai Malik,
M.Sc. (Panjab) .. | } Lecturer in Chemistry. |
| 4. | L. Kundan Lal Malhotra,
M.A. (Panjab) .. | |
| 5. | L. Jai Dayal, M.A. (Panjab) | } Lecturer in History. |
| 6. | S. Panjab Singh, M.A.
(Panjab) .. | |
| 7. | L. Dina Nath Vasudeva,
M.Sc. (Panjab) .. | } Lecturer in English. |
| 8. | L. Ram Lal Handa, M.A.
(Panjab) .. | |
| 9. | Pt. Trilok Nath Sharma,
M.A., B.T. (Panjab) .. | } Lecturer in Mathematics. |
| 10. | Oh. Abdul Ghafoor, M.A.,
B.T. (Panjab) .. | |
| 11. | Pt. Bansil Lal, M.A., B.T.
(Panjab) .. | } Lecturer in Persian and
Urdu. |
| 12. | L. Vishwa Nath, B.A., B.A.V.,
P.T. (Panjab) .. | |
| 13. | L. Hari Chand Taneja, B.Sc.,
B.T. (Panjab) .. | } Lecturer in Sanskrit and
Hindi. |
| 14. | L. Gobind Parshad, M.A.
(Panjab), L.T. (Allahabad) | |
| 15. | Pt. Harbans Lal, M.A., B.T.
(Panjab) .. | } Physical Training Super-
visor. |
| 16. | Bhai Ganesha Singh .. | |
| 17. | Lala Uttam Chand .. | } Demonstrator. |
| 18. | Pt. Daulat Ram .. | |

XLI.—MALER KOTLA COLLEGE, MALER KOTLA.

The Maler Kotla College was opened in 1926. It is a four-year institution and besides preparing students for the Matriculation and School Leaving Certificate Examination it is affiliated to the University of the Panjab up to the Intermediate Standard in Arts, with provision for teaching English, Philosophy, Mathematics, History, Persian and Urdu.

No fees are charged for tuition or hostel rent.

All members of the staff take part in the teaching work of all the classes. The College has a flourishing Union and its own organ entitled the *Malerkotla College Magazine*. The Tutorial System is in force.

The College is housed in the new block of building which is an extension of the one formerly occupied by the High School,

with a big hall and side rooms. Attached to the College building and opposite to it, just across the road, stands the College Hostel which provides accommodation for 50 boarders, and is under the supervision of a member of the staff assisted by a Superintendent who lives on the premises.

Every attention is paid to the health and physical well-being of the students, and there are large playing fields within five minutes' walk of the buildings.

Through the generosity of His Highness a number of scholarships are awarded to deserving students, the residents of the State having preferential claims. The Prize Distribution function, presided over by His Highness, is held annually.

STAFF.

Mohamed Rashid Qureshi, Esq., M.A., B.T. (Panjab), Principal and Lecturer in Philosophy.

Lala Harnam Das Jagota, M.A., B.T. (Panjab), Lecturer in English.

Lala Karam Chand Beri, M.A., B.T. (Panjab), Lecturer in Mathematics.

Syed Sarfaraz Hussain, B.A. (All.), M.A. (Alig.), Lecturer in History.

Mr. Badri Nath Chopra, M.A. (Panjab), Lecturer in Persian.

Munshi Mohammad Ismail, B.T. (Panjab), Lecturer in Urdu.

Dr. Daya Kishen Jain, M.B.B.S. (Panjab), College Physician.

B. Hasan Mohammad, Clerk and Librarian.

XLI - KHALSA INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE, LYALLPUR.

Khalsa Intermediate College, Lyallpur, was opened in May, 1926, the school department was, however, established as early as 1908. It is situated on the bank of the Rakh Branch Canal in open country surroundings at a distance of about 2 furlongs from the Railway Station of Lyallpur.

It is a four years' institution providing instruction in Matriculation and Intermediate Arts in English, Mathematics, History, Economics, Philosophy, Persian, Arabic, Sanskrit, Panjabi, Urdu, Geography and Hindi. The institution is primarily intended for Sikhs but is open for admission to students of other communities also.

The object of the institution is to impart to Sikh youths a liberal education in Sikh Religion side by side with secular education and to foster in them sympathy and toleration for other religions.

Attached to the College are two hostels under the personal supervision of the Principal and extensive playgrounds.

The College is managed by a Committee of 13 members elected annually by the "Khalsa Diwan Bar," Lyallpur, a regularly constituted and registered body, representing the entire Sikh Community of Lyallpur District.

STAFF.

1. Principal ..	..	{ S. B. Sen Gupta, M.A. (English, History, and Economics) B.L. (Calcutta).
		{ 1. S. B. Sen Gupta, M.A., B.L. (Calcutta).
2. English ..	..	{ 2. Bh. Bhan Chand, M.A. (English, History and Philosophy) (Panjab).
		{ 3. S. Kehar Singh, M.A. (Panjab).
3. Mathematics ..	..	{ 1. Kt. Shankar Lal Verma, M.A. (Panjab).
		{ 2. S. Ram Singh Sachdev, Honours School in Mathematics, M.A. (Panjab).
4. Persian and Urdu ..	..	{ 1. S. Labh Singh, S.V.
5. Persian and Arabic ..	..	{ 1. S. Shersingh, M.A. (Panjab), H.F. (Panjab), Gyani (Panjab).
6. Sanskrit ..	..	{ 1. Pandit Ude Shankar Bhatt, Vidhya Bhushan, Shastri, Kavya Madhuyam, F.A.
7. History ..	..	{ 1. Bh. Bhan Chand, M.A. (Panjab). [jab].
8. Philosophy ..	..	{ 1. S. Kehar Singh, M.A. (Panjab).
9. Economics ..	..	{ 1. S. B. Sen Gupta, M.A. (Calcutta).
10. Geography ..	..	{ 1. S. Sadhu Singh, B.Sc., S.A.V. (Panjab). [jab].
11. Science ..	..	{ 1. S. Bhan Singh, M.Sc. (Panjab).
12. Agriculture ..	..	{ 1. S. Sadhu Singh, B.Sc., S.A.V. (Panjab).
13. Physiology and Hygiene		{ 1. S. Sadhu Singh, B.Sc., S.A.V. (Panjab).
		{ 2. S. Bhan Singh, M.Sc. (Panjab).
14. Panjabi ..	..	{ 1. S. Sardul Singh, Giani (Honours in Panjabi).

15. Drawing ..	..	{ 1. S. Ganda Singh, Senior Certificated of Mayo School of Arts,
16. Sikh Theology	..	{ 1. S. Sardul Singh, Giani, (Honours in Panjabi).
17. Office and Library	..	{ 1. S. Indar Singh (Stenotypist), Head Clerk. 2. S. Harbant Singh, Assistant Clerk and Librarian.
18. Hostel ..	..	{ 1. S. Hazura Singh, Superin- tendent. 2. S. Maya Singh, Assistant Superintendent.

XLIII.—DAYANAND-MATHRADAS COLLEGE, MOGA.

The College is a four-year institution comprising the High and Intermediate Classes and has been started by R.B. Dr. Mathra Das Kaiser-i-Hind Gold-Medallist. It is managed by a local committee of 33 members with R.B. Dr. Mathra Das as its President. The institution is primarily meant for the benefit of Hindu students, but is open to students of all communities. Religious and Moral Instruction is compulsory.

The College building consists of a big hall and 16 class rooms. The playgrounds are situated in close proximity of the College and satisfactory arrangements have been made for Cricket, Hockey, Football, Volley Ball, and Tennis.

The College is affiliated to the University of the Panjab up to the Intermediate in Arts and Science (Non-medical). The College provides instruction in the M.S.L.C., and the Intermediate in Arts in English, Mathematics, History, Economics, Philosophy, Sanskrit, Persian, Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi, and for Intermediate in Science, in Physics and Chemistry.

The Hostel is a commodious building situated in the College compound and is fitted with electricity. It is in charge of a superintendent who lives on the premises.

There is a Library and Reading Room attached to the College.

The College is maintained by fees, interest on endowments and donations.

STAFF.

Principal ..	..	L. Shriv Dayal, M.A. (Panjab).
Vice-Principal .	..	{ L. Hans Raj Bhatia, B.A. (Hons.) M.A. (Panjab).

			{ L. Shiv Dayal, M.A. (Panjab).
			{ L. Hans Raj Bhatia, M.A. (Panjab).
English	..	..	{ L. Madan Lal, M.A. (Panjab).
			{ L. Parma Nand, M.A. (Panjab).
			{ L. Dilsukh Rai, M.A., S.A.V., LL.B. (Panjab).
Philosophy	..	..	{ L. Hans Raj Bhatia, M.A. (Panjab).
Physics	..	..	{ Mr. P. K. Baral, M.Sc. (Dacca).
			{ L. Prem Kumar, M.A. (Panjab).
Mathematics	..	..	{ L. Mehnga Ram, B.A., B.T. (Panjab).
			{ L. Madan Lal Voltra, M.A. (Panjab).
History	..	..	{ L. Parma Nand, M.A. (Panjab).
Economics	..	..	{ L. Rattan Lal Bhatia, M.Sc. (Panjab).
Chemistry	..	..	{ L. Mehnga Ram, B.A., B.T. (Panjab).
			{ L. Dilsukh Rai, M.A., S.A.V., LL.B.
Geography	..	..	{ Pt. Sundar Das Shastri, O.T. (Panjab).
Sanskrit and Hindi	..	..	{ Kh. A. F. Mohd. Latif Ansari Munshi-Fazil, O.T. (Panjab).
Persian and Urdu	..	..	{ Bhai Sant Singh Nirman, (F.A.) Giani, (Panjab).
Panjabi	..	..	{ L. Chanan Singh Loomba.
Drawing	..	..	{ L. Des Raj Sud.
Clerk	..	..	{ Giani Sant Singh.
Librarian	..	..	{ Pt. Nand Lal.
Asst. Superintendent in the Hostel	..	..	{ S. Dhanna Singh Gill.
Laboratory Assistants	..	..	{ L. Thakar Das.
Physical Instructor	..	..	{ Pt. Gujjar Ram.

XLIV.—DAYANAND ANGLO-VEDIC INTER-MEDIATE COLLEGE, HOSHIARPUR.

The Dayanand Anglo-Vedic Intermediate College, Hoshiarpur (School Department), was started on the 8th of February, 1898. The Intermediate Classes were added on the 12th of June, 1926. It is situated outside the city on the Katchehri Road and is affiliated to the Panjab University for Intermediate

Examination in English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Economics, Sanskrit, Persian, Hindi and Urdu.

The College is financed and controlled by the D.A.V. College Society, Hoshiarpur, which elects an executive committee with whom rests the immediate management of the institution.

The College has a Boarding House about a mile from the city. Adjoining to the Boarding House there are extensive playgrounds for games and sports. The College has a Library. The Reading Room is furnished with dailies and weeklies and some monthly reviews also.

The College has a monthly organ of its own called the *Arya Kumar*.

STAFF.

1. L. Ram Dass, B.A., B.T. (Panjab), Principal and Professor of English.
2. P. Rala Ram, B.A. (Honours in English), M.A. (English) (Panjab), Lecturer in English.
3. Mallick Beli Ram, B.A. (Honours in Sanskrit), M.A. (Sanskrit) (Panjab), M.O.L., Professor of Sanskrit.
4. L. Gauri Shankar Pures, M.A. (Philosophy) (Panjab), Lecturer in Philosophy and English.
5. L. Girdhari Lal Saksena, M.A. (Economics), F.B.E.S. (London), LL.B. (Panjab), Lecturer in Economics and Mathematics.
6. L. Lakhpat Rai Bhatia, M.A. (History) (Panjab), Lecturer in History and English.
7. P. Hari Vansh Lal Rishi, B.A., S.A.V. (Panjab), (has this year appeared in M.A. in Mathematics), Lecturer in Mathematics.
8. L. Daulat Ram Khanna, Munshi Fazal (Panjab), F.A. (English only), Lecturer in Persian and Urdu.
9. P. Dewakar Dutt, Lecturer in Hindi and Vedic Theology.
10. L. Baij Nath Mohindroo, B.Sc. (Panjab), Science Master for the High Classes.
11. P. Malawa Ram, Senior Drawing Master for the High Classes, and Librarian for the College.
12. P. Mula Ram, Clerk.

XLV.—GOVERNMENT INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE, HOSHIARPUR.

This College has been established from 1st May, 1927. It is a four years' institution preparing students for the Matriculation and the Intermediate examinations in Arts and Science (both Medical and Non-medical groups) of the Panjab University

It is situated in a fine building formerly occupied by the Government High School and a new Science Block containing Laboratories for Physics, Chemistry and Biology. The College has its own hostel, playgrounds and an agricultural farm. As special features of the College may be mentioned the College Co-operative Stores, Agricultural Farm, and Industrial Club, which are intended to create and foster a bias in favour of Commerce, Agriculture and Industries.

STAFF.

1. Mr. B. L. Bhatia, M.Sc. (Panjab), F.Z.S., F.R.M.S. (London), K.E.M., Principal and Lecturer in Biology.
2. Sh. Safdar Ali, B.A. (Hons.), B.T. (Panjab), F.E.S., Lecturer in English and Urdu.
3. L. Bhagwan Das Bahl, M.A. (Panjab), F.E.S., Lecturer in English.
4. Mr. S. M. Sharif, B.A. (Cantab), Bar-at-Law, F.E.S., Lecturer in History and English.
5. L. Ugra Sen, M.A. (Panjab), F.E.S., Lecturer in English.
6. L. Shoukat Roy, M.A. (Panjab), Teacher in Philosophy and English.
7. L. Hari Ram Sarna, M.Sc. (Panjab), Teacher in Physics.
8. Mr. A. M. Daula, M.A., B.T. (Panjab), Teacher in History and Geography.
9. L. Lal Chand, M.A. (Panjab), Teacher in Mathematics.
10. L. Rama Krishna Bahl, M.Sc. (Panjab), Teacher in Chemistry.
11. Sh. Ghulam Mohy-ud-Din, M.A., M.O.L. (Panjab), Teacher in Persian and Urdu.
12. L. Gyan Chand Bhatia, M.A. (Panjab), Teacher in Sanskrit and English.
13. L. Bal Kishen Mullick, M.Sc. (Panjab), Teacher in Biology and Hygiene.
14. P. Paras Ram Kaushal, B.A. (Hons.), B.T. (Panjab), Teacher in History and Geography.
15. L. Hans Raj Gupta, M.A. (Panjab), Teacher in Mathematics.
16. L. Kishori Lal, L.Ag., Teacher in Agriculture.
17. Sh. Abdur Rahman, M.A., Teacher in Arabic and Urdu.
18. L. Mela Ram, B.A. (Hons.), B.T. (Panjab), Teacher in Mathematics.
19. L. Parkash Chandra, M.Sc. (Panjab), Teacher in Physics and Chemistry.
20. L. Bua Ditta, S.D.M., Drawing Master.
21. Bhai Nand Singh Gill, Physical Training Supervisor and Hostel Superintendent.
22. Bawa Karam Singh, Gyani, Teacher in Panjabi.
23. Ch. Kartaru Ram, Teacher in Hindi.

XLVI.—GOVERNMENT INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE, ROHTAK.

The College was opened on the 1st May, 1927. It is a four-years' institution, and besides preparing students for the Matriculation and S.L.C. Examination of the Panjab University, it is affiliated to that body up to the Intermediate standard in Arts and Science (Medical and Non-medical). It has also Post-Matriculation Clerical Classes, the object of which is to train boys in all branches of clerical work. The College is located in the building which was at one time occupied by the Government Normal School. Extensive additions and improvements have, however, been made, in consequence of which it is now a very fine building with spacious playgrounds. There is a hostel attached to the College under the personal supervision of a member of the Staff.

STAFF.

1. Mirza Muhammad Said, M.A. (Panjab), I.B.S., Principal.
2. Pandit Gomti Prasad, Bar-at-Law, Lecturer in English and History.
3. Dr. Vidya Sagar Puri, M.Sc. (Panjab), Ph.D. (London), Lecturer in Chemistry.
4. S. Gurcharan Singh Ramdas, M.A., B.T. (Panjab), Offg. Lecturer in History and Geography.
5. Bawa Balwant Singh, M.Sc. (Panjab), F.B.M.S. (London), Teacher of Biology.
6. Mr. M. A. Majid, M.A. (Panjab), Teacher of Mathematics.
7. S. Sadhu Singh Chatrath, M.A., B.T. (Panjab), Teacher of Philosophy.
8. Mr. Mahabir Singh, M.A. (Panjab), Teacher of English.
9. Mr. Mohd. Jamil Wasti, M.A. (Panjab and Delhi), Teacher of English and History.
10. L. Ganga Sahai, M.A., B.T. (Panjab), Teacher of Sanskrit.
11. Ch. Karam Shah, B.A. (Honours School of Mathematics) Panjab, M.A. (Persian, Alig.), M.O.L., B.P., S.A.V. (Panjab), Teacher of Mathematics and Persian.
12. M. Ruknuddin, M.A., M.O.L. (Panjab), Teacher of Persian and Urdu.
13. Ch. Maharaaj Prasad Jain, M.Sc., B.T. (Panjab), Teacher of Physical Science.
14. Sh. Qamarud Din, M.Sc. (Alig.) Teacher of Physics.
15. M. Abdul Hakim, B.A. (Panjab), B.T. (Alig.) P.T. (Panjab), Teacher in charge of Games, Hostel and Library.
16. Ch. Mohammad Akbar Munir, M.A. (Panjab), Teacher of Arabic and Urdu.

17. P. Sita Ram Shastri, O.T. trained (Panjab), Teacher of Hindi.

TEACHING STAFF OF THE POST-MATRIC. CLERICAL CLASSES.

1. L. Rattan Chand Jain, B. com. (Bombay).
2. L. Lajjaram Bajaj, Ad.cm., P.C.T. (Bath), M.F.F. (London).
3. (Vacant.)
L. Ram Kishen, Clerk.
M. Amir Khan, Lecture Assistant.

XLVII.—GOVERNMENT INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE, PASRUR.

The Government Intermediate College, Pasrur, was started on May, 1, 1928. It is a four-year institution preparing students for Matriculation and Intermediate Examinations in both Arts and Science (Non-medical group) faculties of the University of the Panjab. In the Matriculation all subjects except Agriculture are taught and in the Intermediate the following are offered:—

English, Philosophy, History, Mathematics, Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic, Physics, Chemistry, Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

The College is housed in a fine building situated in very healthy surroundings. It has large and extensive grounds. There are four Hockey grounds, four Football and a number of Volley Ball grounds and Tennis lawns.

Right in front of the college at a distance of about 200 yards stands the hostel which provides accommodation for about 100 students. The hostel has a Reading Room and a Common Room attached to it. It is under the charge of a whole-time Superintendent who also organizes games, and advises students in physical culture.

Every student is required to take part in one game or the other.

The rate of fees is the same as in other Government institutions.

STAFF.

1. S. Prem Singh, M.Sc., P.E.S., Principal and Lecturer in Science.
2. Mr. Siraj-ud-Din Azar, M.A., M.O.L., P.E.S., Lecturer in English.
3. Mr. R. R. Kumria, M.A., Teacher in English and Philosophy.
4. Mr. Ram Chandra Khanna, M.A., Teacher in Sanskrit.

5. Mr. Ish Kumar, M.A., Teacher in English.
6. Mr. Sardari Lal Bhatia, M.Sc., Teacher in Science.
7. S. Dharm Singh, M.Sc., Teacher in Science.
8. L. Badri Nath Chaddah, M.A., B.T., Teacher in Mathematics.
9. M. Mohd. Hamid Khan, M.Sc., Teacher in Science.
10. Mr. Chanan Singh Gill, M.A., B.T., Teacher in History.
11. Mr. Vidya Dhar Mahajan, M.A., Teacher in English and History.
12. Sheikh Abdul Latif Tapiash, B.A., H.P., Teacher in Persian.
13. Mr. Deg Raj Singh, M.A., B.T., Teacher in Mathematics.
14. H. Abdul Haq, M.A., Teacher in Arabic.
15. Giyani Sher Singh, M.A., M.N.F., Teacher in Persian and Urdu.
16. Mr. Sat Dev, F.T.S., Hostel Superintendent and Physical Training Supervisor.
17. Bh. Prem Singh, S.D.M., Drawing Master.
18. Pt. Amar Nath Shastri, O.T., Matric, Hindi Teacher.
19. Bh. Attar Singh Giyani, Panjabi Teacher.

XLVIII.—BISHOP COTTON SCHOOL AND INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE, SIMLA.

Bishop Cotton School was founded by the Right Reverend George Edward Lynch Cotton, Bishop of Calcutta, on July 28th, 1859, and was opened on March 15th, 1863 at Jutogh. It was moved to its present site in September, 1868. On May 7th, 1905, the School, with the exception of the Headmaster's and Assistant Masters' houses, was totally destroyed by fire, and the present buildings were erected by the Punjab Government in 1906 at a cost of Rs. 2,50,000.

The School and College are situated on an ideal site in Simla East, some two miles from Simla, below the Punjab Secretariat, far away from all other dwelling houses or bazaars, and in extensive grounds of their own. The main block contains on the ground floor, the Chapel, dining hall, masters' common room and class rooms. On the first floor are four large airy dormitories, a reading room, single masters' quarters and bath rooms. There is a very lovely Chapel and no effort is spared to render the services as beautiful as possible. There is a large choir and a new organ is being erected. The Chapel services and religious instruction are in accordance with the faith and practice of the Church of England. A new Science Block, apart from the main block, was erected in 1928. On the ground floor is a laboratory, designed on the most modern lines, and fully equipped

for the teaching of both Chemistry and Physics. On the first floor is an art room and library.

A new assembly hall is being erected.

There is a general playground and two large playing fields for organised games.

Physical Training is carried out throughout the whole School and College, and a record is kept of every boy's weight and measurement at the beginning and end of the year. Boxing is encouraged. Affiliation to the University of the Panjab was granted with effect from the 1st of August, 1928 and students are prepared for the Intermediate Arts Faculty, and Intermediate Science Faculty in English, Mathematics, History, Geography, Latin, Urdu, Chemistry and Physics.

STAFF.

Rev. J. R. Peacey, M.A., M.C., late Fellow and Dean, Selwyn College, Cambridge, Principal and Lecturer in Latin.

C. H. Barry, Esq., B.A., late Scholar, Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Lecturer in English and History.

A. W. T. Nestor, Esq., Lecturer in History.

C. T. Whitman, Esq., B.Sc. (Cardiff), Lecturer in Chemistry, Physics and Geography.

W. R. Edgar, Esq., B.Sc. (Liverpool), Lecturer in Mathematics.

Mrs. A. J. Wright, Lecturer in Urdu.

XLIX.—GOVERNMENT INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE, SHAHPUR.

The College is a four-year institution started on May 1, 1929. It prepares students for Matriculation and Intermediate (Arts) Examinations of the University of the Panjab.

English, Philosophy, History, Mathematics, Sanskrit, Persian, and Arabic are offered for the Intermediate.

The College is located in the building formerly occupied by the Islamia High School. Extensive additions and improvements are expected to be made shortly.

There are spacious playgrounds for all games. Within a stone's throw of the College is the hostel which provides accommodation for 70 students.

STAFF.

1. R. Abdul Hamid Khan, M.A., F.E.S., Principal.

2. Pt. Harish Chendar Bali, M.A., F.E.S., Lecturer in English.

3. Mr. Devi Ditta Mal, M.A., B.T., Teacher of English.
4. L. Hans Raj Aggarwal, M.A., Teacher of Sanskrit.
5. Mr. Khuraheed Ahmed, M.A., B.T., Teacher of English and Mathematics.
6. Mr. Babu Ram Saraf, M.A., Teacher of English.
7. Mr. Reuben Das, M.A., B.T., Teacher of Philosophy and History.
8. Mr. Brij Lal Kohli, M.A., B.Sc., B.T., Teacher of Science.
9. L. Pearce Lal, M.A., B.T., Teacher of Mathematics.
10. Khawaja Miraj-ud-Din Ahmed, M.A., B.T., Teacher of Persian.
11. M. Abdul Haye, M.A., B.T., Teacher of Arabic.
12. M. Feroze Din, Offg. Drawing Master.
13. M. Ghulam Din, Offg. Drill Instructor.

*** LIST OF GRADUATES,**
1928.

* Five years' List of Graduates to be printed quinquennially (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 2nd February, 1923, paragraph 2).

XXI.

LIST OF GRADUATES,

1928 *

GRADUATES.

*List of persons upon whom Degrees have been conferred under
Section 16, Act XIX, 1882, and under Section 17,
Act VIII of 1904.*

DOCTORS OF ORIENTAL LEARNING.

Gottlieb William Leitner, Esq., LL.D., M.A., Ph.D., Nov. 18th, 1882.

The Most Hon'ble George Frederick Samuel Robinson, Marquis of Ripon, K.G., P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Nov. 15th, 1884.

The Right Hon'ble Sir Frederick Temple, Hamilton Temple, Earl of Dufferin and Ava, K.P., G.C.B., G.M.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.M.I.E., D.C.L., F.R.S., Nov. 4th, 1886.

Sir Charles Umpherston Aitchison, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D., March 30th, 1887.

The Right Reverend Thomas Valpy French, D.D., Bishop of Lahore, December 12th, 1887.

Colonel William Rice Morland Holroyd, B.S.O., Nov. 29th, 1890.

The Hon'ble Sir James Broadwood Lyall, K.C.S.I., Nov. 7th, 1891.

Maulvi Hafiz Nazir Ahmad, K.B., S.U., LL.D., Dec. 2nd, 1910.

The Hon'ble Sir Louis William Dane, G.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., Dec. 7th, 1912.

The Most Reverend George Alfred Lefroy, M.A., D.D., Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan of India, December 23rd, 1913.

Monsieur Alfred Foucher, Professor of Indian Language and Literature in the University of Paris, December 20th, 1919.

* For degrees conferred before 1921 please refer to Panjab University Calendar, Part II (1921-22) and Part I (1922-23). The list for the doctorate degrees, however, is given in full.

Sir Marc Aurel Stein, K.C.I.E., Ph.D., of the Archaeological Department, December 20th, 1919.

* Sir Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar, M.A., K.C.I.E., LL.D., Ph.D., December 19th, 1924.

DOCTORS OF LITERATURE.

H.R.H. Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., C.B., Nov. 4th, 1886.

The Most Hon'ble Henry-Charles Keith Petty-Fitz-Maurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, G.M.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.M.I.E., Nov. 26th, 1889.

The Right Hon'ble Victor-Alexander Bruce, Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, P.C., LL.D., Lord Bruce, of Kinloss and Lord Bruce of Torry, in the Kingdom of Scotland, and Baron Elgin of Elgin, in the United Kingdom, December 1st, 1894.

John Campbell Oman, Esq., January 4th, 1887.

John Sime, Esq., C.I.E., LL.D., January 2nd, 1901.

The Hon'ble Sir William Mackworth Young, M.A., K.C.S.I., C.S., December 21st, 1901.

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Montgomery Rivaz, K.C.S.I., I.C.S., December 21st, 1906.

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Sir Gilbert John Elliot-Murray-Kynynmond, P.C., G.C.M.G., Earl of Minto, of Roxburgh, Viscount Melgund in the County of Forfar, Baron Minto of Minto, Roxburgh, and a Baronet of Nova Scotia, April 3rd, 1909.

* His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Charles, Baron Hardinge of Penshurst, P.C., G.C.B., G.M.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.M.I.E., G.C.V.O., I.S.O., April 1st, 1911.

Rev. James Caruthers Rhea Ewing, M.A., D.D., LL.D., C.I.E., December 23rd, 1916.

His Excellency Sir Edward Douglas MacLagan, M.A., K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.C.S., December 21st, 1923.

The Hon'ble Sir John Maynard, M.A., K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., December 18th, 1925.

DOCTOR OF SCIENCE.

Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose, M.A., Kt., C.S.I., C.I.E., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.

DOCTORS OF LAW.

The Hon'ble Sir William Henry Rattigan, K.T., LL.D., Barrister-at-Law, January 6th, 1896.

The Hon'ble Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick, B.A., Barrister-at-Law, K.C.S.I., C.S., January 4th, 1897.

Sir Charles Arthur Roe, Kt., M.A., January 3rd, 1899.

Sir Charles Lewis Tupper, B.A., K.C.I.E., I.C.S., December 21st, 1907.

- Sir P. C. Chatterji, B.B., M.A., B.L., C.I.E., Kt., Dec. 22nd, 1909.
 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Frederick Alexander Robertson,
 Barrister-at-Law, I.C.S., Dec. 7th, 1912.
 His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Frederick John Napier The-
 siger, Baron Chelmsford, G.C.M.G., April 13th, 1917.
 Lieutenant-General His Highness Maharaja Sir Pratap Singh,
 Indar Mahindar, Bahadur, Sipar-i-Saltanat, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.,
 of Jammu and Kashmir, December 22nd, 1917.
 The Hon'ble Sir Michael Francis O'Dwyer, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I.,
 I.C.S., December 21st, 1918.

FACULTY OF ORIENTAL LEARNING.

MASTER OF ORIENTAL LEARNING.

(Under Regulation 12, Calendar page 146).

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Sharif Ali, M.A., Ludhiana. | *Allah Bakhsh, M.A., Jhelum. |
| Sayad Faizul. | Durga Datt, Mannan, Amritsar. |
| Hasan Hamdani, M.A., Gur-
daspur. | Surya Kanta, M.A., O.C. |
| M. S. K. Mallick, M.A.,
Lahore. | Jagdish Lal, M.A., O.C. |

BACHELOR OF ORIENTAL LEARNING.

† Nil since 1910.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

DOCTOR OF LITERATURE

1919

Mohd. Sadr-ud-Din, M.A., Bahore.†

1926.

B. R. Chatterji, Calcutta.

1928.

Hirananda Shastri, Ootacamund.

* Not been admitted to the Degree.

† For degrees conferred up to 1910, please refer to Panjab University Calendar (1921-22), Part II.

‡ Where simply the name of a district is given the candidate was a Private Student of that district.

MASTER OF ARTS.

1928	1928
Balwant Rai Beri, Ludhiana, English, III.	Kesari Lal Bordia, G.C., English, III.
Dev Raj Sud, G.C., English, III.	Darya Datta Chowla, G.C., English, III.
Gopal Das Kapur, G.C., English, III.	Maharaj Swarup Bhatnagar, F.C.C., English, III.
Piars Lal Bhuchar, F.C.C., English, III.	Brijnandan Lal Bhatnagar, Lahore, English, III.
Balwant Singh Bhandari, G.O., English, III.	Kundan Lal Agarwal, G.C., English, III.
*Sochet Singh Aujla, G.C., English, III.	Surya Kanta, O.C., Sanskrit, I.
Vidya Dhar Mahajan, G.C., English, III.	Jagdish Lal, O.C., Sanskrit, I.
Ram Labhaya, G.C., English, Sarwanand Thussu, G.C., English, III.	Gyan Prakash, D.A.-V.C., Sanskrit, II.
	Hari Chand Batra, D.A.-V.C., Sanskrit, II.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE LIST OF GRADUATES.

D.S.C.	indicates	Dyal Singh College, Lahore.
D.A.-V.C.	"	D.A.-V. College, Lahore.
O.C.	"	Oriental College, Lahore.
F.C.C.	"	Forman Christian College, Lahore.
G.C.	"	Govt. College, Lahore.
I.C.	"	Islamia College, Lahore.
K.C.	"	Khalsa College, Amritsar.
M.C.	"	Mohindra College, Patiala.
G.M.C.	"	Gordon Mission College, Rawalpindi.
P.W.C.	"	Prince of Wales College, Jammu.
S.P.C.	"	Sri Pratap College, Srinagar.
E.C.	"	Edwardes College, Peshawar
Mry. C.	"	Murray College, Sialkot.
I.C.P.	"	Islamia College, Peshawar
S.D.C.	"	Sanatan Dharam College, Lahore.
K.G.C.	"	Kinnaird College for Women, Lahore.
L.W.C.	"	The Lahore College for Women, Lahore
S.E.C.	"	Sadiq Egerton College, Rahawalpur.
L.C.	"	Law College, Lahore.
K.E.M.C.	"	K.E. Medical College, Lahore.
L.H.M.C.	"	Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi.
U.T.C.	"	Central Training College, Lahore.
A.C.	"	Agricultural College, Lyallpur.
R.C.	"	Randhir College, Kapurthala.

+ Not been admitted to the Degree.

1928

- Ram Chandra Shastri, D.A.-
V.C., Sanskrit, II.
Chhajju Ram Gupta, G.C.,
Sanskrit, III.
Durga Datt Mannan, S.D.C.,
Sanskrit, III.
Kailash Nath Bhatnagar,
S.D.C., Sanskrit, III.
Baladeva Prasada Nautiyal,
D.A.-V.C., Sanskrit, III.
Chaman Lal, S.D.C., Sans-
krit, III.
*Shambu Nath Kaohru,
S.P.C., Sanskrit, III.
Obaidullah, Karnal, Per-
sian, III.
Sayad Faizul Hasan Ham-
dani, I.C., Persian, III.
Sharif Ali, O.C., Persian, III.
Syed Muhammad Ali Shah,
I.C., Persian, III.
*Sher Singh Gyani, G.C., Per-
sian, III.
Jai Krishan Malhotra, G.C.,
Mathematics, I.
Serv Daman Singh Chowla,
G.C., Mathematics, I.
Budh Ram, G.C., Mathe-
matics, II.
Shiv Narayan Sahgal, G.C.,
Mathematics, II.
Ganga Dhar Bhatia, D.S.O.,
Mathematics, III.
Hans Raj Mittal, G.C., Mathe-
matics, III.
Ram Behari Lal Mathur,
F.C.C., Mathematics, III.
*Balam Bhandari, G.C.,
Mathematics, III.
Nand Kishore Aggarwal,
F.C.C., Mathematics, III.
S. M. Burke, G.C., History, I.
Jagmohannath Wanchao,
F.C.C., History, II.

1928

- Partap Singh, G.C., History,
II.
Jagat Singh, G.C., History, II.
Daya Krishan Kapur, G.C.,
History, II.
Prithvipal Tara, F.C.C., His-
tory, II.
Kishori Lal Sadana, G.C.,
History, II.
*Man Mohan Swarupa Bhat-
nagar, F.C.C., History, III.
*Shive Narayan Fotedar,
F.C.C., History, III.
*Phagunmal Kharam Math-
rani, G.C., History, III.
Sardar Mohd. Ismail Khan,
G.C., History, III.
Mohd. Nasim Husain, G.C.,
History, III.
*Mustansir Billah Uppal, G.C.,
History, III.
Sohan Lal Soni, G.C., Econo-
mics, II.
*R. Kumar Luthera alias
Ram Rakha, G.C., Econo-
mics, II.
Mohammad Hassan, G.C., Eco-
nomics, II.
Lajpat Rai Dawar, G.C., Eco-
nomics, II.
Amolak Ram Khosla, F.C.C.,
Economics, II.
*Prithvi Raj Bhalla, G.C., Eco-
nomics, III.
Mohindar Singh Pall, G.C.,
Economics, III.
M. Ghulam Rasul, I.C., Eco-
nomics, III.
B. Tarlochan Dass Bedi, G.C.,
Economics, III.
Ezad Bakhsh Shiekh, G.C.,
Economics, III.
Dinanath Kak, G.C., Psycho-
logy, I.

* Not been admitted to the Degree.

1928

- Devalki Nandana Sarma,
F.C.C., Psychology, III.
Riaz-ud-Din Ahmad, G.C.,
Psychology, III.
Malik Habib Ullah, Rohtak,
Philosophy, III.
*Surindar Parcash Mahrota
alias Tribhawan Lal, G.C.,
Philosophy, III.

1928

- *Bishan Sarup Bhatnagar,
G.C., Philosophy, III.
*Dilawar Husain, G.C., Philo-
sophy, III.
Desh Raj, Jhelum, Philo-
sophy, III.
Mrs. D. Mitra, D.I. Khan,
Philosophy, III.
Gian Chandra Talib, G.C.,
Philosophy, III.

COMBINED HONOURS SCHOOL ARTS.

1928

- Harkishenlal Prasher, D.A.-
V.C., I.
Rajn Lal Bhatia Soni, D.A.-
V.C., II.
Sardar Mohd. Akhtar, I.C., II.
Satya Pal Prabhakar, F.C.C.,
II.

1928

- Fayyaz Mahmud, I.C., II.
Sohan Lal Khosla, D.S.C., III.
Banwari Lal Kapur, F.C.C.,
III.
*Sukh Dev Munjal, D.A.-V.C.,
III.
Dev Raj Chaudhri, S.D.C., III.

BACHELOR OF ARTS (HONOURS SCHOOL).

1928

- Ch. Ghulam Haidar, G.C.,
Mathematics I.

1928

- Kanaya Lal, D.A.-V.C., Mathe-
matics II.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

1928

- Niranjan Nath Wanchoo,
(Honours in Physics), G.C.,
I.
Lal Singh, (Honours in Eng-
lish), G.C., I.
Jagjit Singh, K.C., I.
Tarlok Singh Bhatia, (Honours
in English), G.C., I.
Babu Lal, (Honours in Eng-
lish), F.C.C. I.

1928

- *Janki Nath Madan, S P.C., I.
Abdul Aziz, (Honours in Eng-
lish), G.C., I.
K. N. Dutt, (Honours in Phy-
sics), G.C., I.
Sapuran Singh, (Honours in
English), G.C., I.
Gian Chandra Khanna, G.C., I.
Rajn Lal Sagar, (Honours in
English), D.S.C., I.

*Not been admitted to the Degree.

1928

Balwant Rai Aggarwal, (Honours in English), G.C., I.
 Kishan Chand Mathur, (Honours in Physics), G.C., I.
 *Shyam Lal Pandit, (Honours in English), S.P.C., I.
 Govind Chand, (Honours in English), G.C., I.
 Chuni Lal Agarwala, D.S.C., I.
 Nasir Ahmad, (Honours in English), G.C., I.
 Ramji Dass Jhangi, D.A.-V.C., I.
 Mohan Lal Jain, K.C., I.
 Kundan Lal Handa, (Honours in English), G.C., I.
 Hazari Lal Marwaha, (Honours in English), D.A.-V.C., I.
 *Shamboo Nath Koul, S.P.C., I.
 Faqir Chand Kapur, (Honours in Physics), G.C., I.
 Iqbal Narain Mehta, F.C.C., I.
 Rattan Lal, D.S.C., I.
 *C. Samuels Lal, (Honours in English), F.C.C., I.
 Sawaran Singh, (Honours in Physics), G.C., I.
 Ram Parshad, (Honours in English), D.S.C., I.
 Bijai Singh, (Honours in English), K.C., I.
 *Mohd. Yusaf Khan Nohwerwi, I.C.P., I.
 Rajendar Singh Randhawa, (Honours in English), G.C., I.
 *Beant Singh, (Honours in Economics), E.C., I.
 Manohar Lal, (Honours in English), D.A.-V.C., I.
 Jai Singh Randhawa, K.C., I.
 Ghulam Ahmad, S.P.C., I.
 Prithvi Nath Chakoo, S.P.C., I.

1928

Teja Singh Raweja, (Honours in English), D.S.C., I.
 Ajit Singh Singhoti, F.C.C., I.
 Ram Lal Kumar, F.C.C., II.
 Madan Gopal Kashyap, (Honours in English), G.C., II.
 Tara Chand Jhingan, (Honours in Physics), G.C., II.
 Harkishen Das Beji, (Honours in English), S.D.C., II.
 *Tej Bhan Sethi, (Honours in Economics), G.M.C., II.
 Teja Singh Amritsari, K.C., II.
 *Lachhman Dass, F.C.C., II.
 *Sundar Dass Bhalla, (Honours in History), E.C., II.
 Dial Singh, (Honours in English), K.C., II.
 *Vidya Ratna Sharma, G.C., II.
 Karam Ilahi, (Honours in English), G.C., II.
 Omkar Nath, G.C., II.
 *Nand Lal Kamra, D.A.-V.C., II.
 Iqbal Singh Tandon, F.C.C., II.
 Madan Mohan Singh, (Honours in Physics), F.C.C., II.
 *Jaswant Singh Bhalla, (Honours in English), D.S.C., II.
 Prem Nath Gadi, G.C., II.
 *Muhammad Haider, (Honours in English), G.C., II.
 Kundan Lal Kapur, (Honours in Philosophy), E.C., II.
 *Jagan Nath Peer, S.P.C., II.
 Tirath Ram, D.A.-V.C., II.
 *Prithvi Nath Vasudev, (Honours in English), G.C., II.
 Ch. Abdul Rashid Khan Bhatti, (Honours in Persian), G.C., II.
 Ram Lal Mehta, (Honours in English), G.C., II.

*Not been admitted to the Degree.

1928

- Abdul Aziz Fazili, Kashmir, II.
 *Balwant Rai Sharma, S.D.C., II.
 *Gurcharan Singh Gujral Mahi, G.M.C., II.
 Syed Mohd. Mukhtar Ali Jaffri, (Honours in English), M.C., II.
 Prem Chand Malhotra, (Honours in English), F.C.C., II.
 Swarup Nath, (Honours in Persian), G.C., II.
 *Bakhshish Singh Lyallpuri, K.O., II.
 Ram Lal Kalara, (Honours in English), D.S.C., II.
 Baldev Raj Khanna, (Honours in History), G.C., II.
 Syed Yusuf Ali, (Honours in History), Peshawar, II.
 Rashid Ahmad, K.C., II.
 *Ram Sarup Gupta, F.C.C., II.
 *Krishna Singh, (Honours in History), G.C., II.
 M. I. Hussaini, I.C., II.
 Ghulam Sarwar Khan Bhatti, G.C., II.
 Kansh Ram Kohli, G.M.C., II.
 Muhammed Shafi, G.M.C., II.
 *Sohan Lal Chopra, D.S.C., II.
 Mohd. Ikram, (Honours in Persian), G.C., II.
 Mumtaz Mirza, (Honours in Economics), I.C., II.
 Faqir Chand Arora, (Honours in History), F.O.C., II.
 Kuljas Rai Jasrai, (Honours in English), S.D.C., II.
 Harbans Lal Sharma, F.C.C., II.
 Dev Raj Aggarwal, (Honours in English), S.D.C., II.
 *Sohan Singh Anand, G.M.C., II.
 Parkash Deva, D.S.C., II.

1928

- Chiranjiva, Lahore, II.
 *K. Nishan Singh Jaswal, D.A.-V.C., II.
 *Thakur Jagat Singh, (Honours in Philosophy), D.A.-V.C., II.
 Karam Chand Sansi, D.S.C., II.
 Mohammad Siddiq, G.C., II.
 Fateh Muhammad, (Honours in English), G.C., II.
 Abdul Bashir Azari Ginai, (Honours in Persian), I.C., II.
 Jagat Singh, (Honours in History), Peshawar, II.
 *Sucheta Mozoomdar, L.W.C., II.
 Fateh Chand Sethi, F.C.C., II.
 *Som Prakash Puri, (Honours in English), G.C., II.
 *Karamatullah Khan Babar, I.C.P., II.
 *Mubarik Shah Naqishbandi, S.P.C., II.
 Diwan Chand Madan, D.S.C., II.
 Ragnath Lal, (Honours in English), F.C.C., II.
 Raghbir Singh *alias* Sudha Singh Nangpal, K.C., II.
 Malik Taj-ud-Din, (Honours in Economics), I.C., II.
 Balwant Singh Ahluwalia, (Honours in English), L.C., II.
 Feroze Din Bhatti, G.C., II.
 *Tila Muhammad, E.C., II.
 Kapur Chand Puri, (Honours in History), S.D.C., II.
 Hubert Eric Rawling Smith, Rawalpindi, II.
 Raghunath Sahai Gupta, D.A.-V.C., II.
 Som Parkash, F.C.C., II.

* Not been admitted to the Degree.

1928

Mufti Abdul Majid Khan,
G.C., II.

*E. M. Ponsonby, G.M.C., II.
Mohd. Aslam Khattak, I.C.P.,
II.

*Amir Chand Chowdhry,
Multan, II.

Kanwar Sita Ram, D.A.-V.C.,
II.

*Gian Das Jain, G.C., II.

*Vidya Nand Dixit, (Honours
in Physics), F.C.C., II.

Siri Ram Mehta, D.A.-V.C.,
II.

*Atma Ram Bhardwaj, D.A.-
V.C., II.

Nand Lal Kapur, G.C., II.

*Suraj Lal Dass, (Honours in
English), G.C., II.

*M. Fazle Hamid, I.C., II.

Brij Mohan Lal Maria Jullun-
dhuri, Jullundur, II.

Chandi Ram Malhotra, K.C.,
II.

*Nirmal Singh Parma, G.C., II.
S. N. S. Vidyarthi, (Honours
in English), G.C., II.

Lal Chand Aggarwal, (Honours
in Economics), S.D.C., II.

*Krishan Gopal Sawhny,
G.M.C., II.

*Jagat Singh Sahota, M.C., II.
Ram Partap Khullar, Lahore,
II.

Kartar Singh, K.C., II.

*Chuni Lal Kapila, (Honours
in History), D.A.-V.C., II.

Ganda Singh Bedi, (Honours
in Economics), G.C., II.

Sarup Narain Sahgal, G.M.C.,
II.

Gajjan Singh, Lahore, II.

Ram Parshad Sulhan, D.S.C.,
II.

*Yusuf Khan, D.S.C., II.

1928

Chanana Singh Samra, (Hon-
ours in Economics), G.C., II.

*N. Sikandar Khan, I.C., II.
Lajpat Rai Malhotra, (Hon-
ours in English), P.W.C., II.

Sultan Mahmood . Gaznavi,
K.C., II.

Harvansh Lal Joshee, D.A.-
V.C., II.

*Gurbachan Singh Mauley,
D.S.C., II.

Gurbakhsh Singh, D.S.C., II.
Amolak Ram Chowdhry, (Hon-
ours in Physics), F.C.C., II.

Gurcharan Das Chawla,
F.C.C., II.

Sayad Fida Hassan, (Honours
in History), G.C., II.

Iqbal Singh, G.C., II.

*Beryl Philips, L.W.C., II.

Dharam Vir Banga, D.A.-
V.C., II.

Shanti Sarup Abhee, F.C.C.,
II.

*Khadim Hussain Razwi,
(Honours in History), G.C.,
II.

Mohd. Ali Akbar Khan, G.C.,
II.

Syed Zia-ud-din Ahmed, I.C.,
Zia-ud-Din, E.C., II.

Malik Wazir Chand, Batra,
D.S.C., II.

Tara Singh, (Gujrati), Amrit-
sar, II.

*Dev Parkash Sud, (Honours
in English), D.A.-V.C., II.

Dev Raj Seth, (Honours in
History), G.C., II.

*Madan (Honours in English),
D.S.C., II.

*Miss Agnes Khein Chand,
Lahore, II.

Naran Dass Bhanot, (Honours
in English), S.D.C., II.

*Not been admitted to the Degree.

*1928

- Ghulam Ahmad, Mry.C., II.
 Ahmad Sadiq Mirza, (Honours in Persian), K.C., II.
 Jagan Nath Goyal, (Honours in Physics), D.A.-V.C., II.
 Lal Chand Bahl, D.S.C., II.
 Shanti Lal Dang, (Honours in English), F.C.C., II.
 *Milkhi Ram Sud, F.C.C., II.
 Devendar Sahai Kumria, G.C., II.
 Abdul Wahsed Khan, (Honours in Persian), I.C., II.
 Lakhshmi Nath Sud, D.S.C., II.
 Mahraj Singh, D.S.C., II.
 Madan Mohan Sharma Atri, (Honours, in English), F.C.C., II.
 *Ibrahim H. Lotia, G.M.C., II.
 *Khilanda Ram Sukhija, S.E.C., II.
 Ram Pal Bhandari, D.S.C., II.
 Shaikh Mohd. Sharif, F.C.C., II.
 Khazan Chand, S.D.C., II.
 *Sh. Abdul Majeed, (Honours in History), S.E.C., II.
 *Muhammad Bakhsh Rajput, D.G. Khan, II.
 K. N. Sawhney, (Honours in English), D.A.-V.C., II.
 Murari Lal Kanwar, D.S.C., II.
 Abdul Majeed Mellick, F.C.C., II.
 Anant Ram Puri, (Honours in Physics), G.C., II.
 *Mohammad Aalam, (Honours in English), G.C., II.
 Ram Labhaya, (Honours in English), S.D.C., II.
 H. K. Lall Ori, G.M.C., II.
 *Sher Bahadur Khan, I.C.P., II.

1928

- *Ashapura Gupta, Lahore., II.
 Kahan Chand Sharma, D.A.-V.C., II.
 *Mulkh Raj Duggal, (Honours in English), D.A.-V.C., II.
 Amar Nath Gupta, D.S.C., II.
 Jai Gopal Mathur, D.S.C., II.
 Harbans Singh Karir, (Honours in Economics), F.O.C., II.
 Mohd. Kazim Siddiqi, (Honours in History), I.C., II.
 Dayal Dass Perti, S.D.C., II.
 *Mumtaz Husain Minhas, Gujranwala, II.
 Jagdish Chand Garg, F.O.C., II.
 Gurbakhsh Singh Puri, (Honours in Physics), F.C.C., II.
 *Kishan Sarup Thaper, F.C.C., II.
 *Amar Singh Puri, G.C., II.
 *Mubarak Ali Rajput, Mry.C., II.
 Manohar Lal Nanda, (Honours in English), Mry.C., II.
 *Fazal Mahmood, I.C., II.
 *Malik Ram Uboveja, D.A.-V.C., II.
 *Nem Chandra Jain, (Honours in Economics), S.D.C., II.
 *Gawardan Lall Watta, S.D.C., II.
 Manzur Hussain Malik, (Honours in Persian), Mry.C., II.
 Kirpa Shankar Mathur, (Honours in English), M.C., II.
 Labhoo Ram Joshi, (Honours in English), M.C., II.
 Ch. Rahmat Khan, Gujrat, II.
 Gurcharn Singh Keith, (Honours in Persian), K.C., II.

*Not been admitted to the Degree.

1928

Anant Ram Tingli, K.C., II.
 Hari Chand Handa, (Honours in Philosophy), D.S.C., II.
 Malik Abdul Rahim, D.S.C., II.
 Baba Pyare Lal Bedi, (Honours in History), G.C., II.
 *Sohanlal Bhayana, (Honours in History), G.C., II.
 Kartar Singh, Jullundur, II.
 Eric M. Munrowd, (Honours in English), Rawalpindi, II.
 *Man Mohini Zutshi, K.G.C., II.
 *Parmanand Joshi, K.C., II.
 Krishna Chandra Chopra, F.C.C., II.
 Muhammad Hassan, I.C., II.
 Kapur Singh Sharma, Patiala, II.
 Lekh Raj Bhardwaj, K.C., II.
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 *Sundar Singh Banochi, K.C., II.
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 *Amin Jan, I.C.P., II.
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 Chandgi Ram Sharma, Hissar, III.
 Joginder Singh, Karnal, III.
 Dilbagh Rai Saini, Hoshiarpur, III.
 *Manohar Dutt Sharma, Hoshiarpur, III.
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 *Ummid Ali Khan, Jullundur, III.

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 Mihr-ud-Din, Amritsar, III.
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 Mumtaz Hassan, Lahore, III.
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 *Chaman Lal Bhatia, Gujrat, III.
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 *Mulk Raj Vij, Gujrat, III.
 *Mohd. Barkhurdar Khan, Shahpur, III.
 *Asa Nand, Shahpur, III.
 *Jawanda Ram Bhatia, Shahpur, III.

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 Sajjan Singh *alias* Gaud Singh, Montgomery, III.
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 Chuni Lal Thukral, Peshawar, III.
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 *T. Mohd. Sulaiman Aish,
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 sar, III.
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 yar, Amritsar, III.
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 hore, III.
 Manohar Sahai, Lahore, III.
 S. Yousaf Masih, Lahore, III.
 *Rudra Narayan Agarwala,
 Lahore, III.
 *Tribhawan Nath, Lahore, III.
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 Ch. Ali Ahmad, Lahore, III.
 *Noor Mohammad Khan, La-
 hore, III.
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 Gujranwala, III.
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 Kerbelai, Gujranwala, III.
 *Ghulam Nabi Malik, Sialkot,
 III.
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 rat, III.
 Karam Narain Sharma, Gujrat,
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 III.
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 *Har Lal, G.C., III.
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 Asad Ullah Beg, I.C., III.
 *Syed Nisar Hussain, I.C., III.
 Ghias Mohammad, (Honours in Persian), I.C., III.
 Imtiaz Ahmad, I.C., III.
 *Mabk Willyat Khan, I.C., III.
 *K. M. D. Fakhar, I.C., III.
 M. A. Rahman, I.C., III.
 *Sher Mohammad Khan, I.C., III.
 *Sultan Mohd., I.C., III.
 Haji Mohammad, I.C., III.
 Mohd. Ishaq (Siddiqi), I.C., III.
 *Nazar Mohammad Khan, I.C., III.
 *Sh. Bashir Ahmed, I.C., III.
 Sayad Zahur Ahmad Shah, I.C., III.
 Khawaja Ashtaq Ilahi, I.C., III.
 *Sh. Inam Rabbani, I.C., III.
 Ch. Ata Ullah Khan, I.C., III.
 Chaudhri Mohd. Shafi, I.C., III.
 Nazeer Ahmed, I.C., III.
 *Dina Nath Vedwa, S.D.C., III.
 Dwarka, Parshad Bhargava, S.D.C., III.
 Bakshi Ram Sharma, S.D.C., III.
 Barkat Ram Marwaha, S.D.C., III.
 Madan Gopal Bhatia, S.D.C., III.
 Premee Pearelall, S.D.C., III.
 Darbari Lal, S.D.C., III.
 Chuni Dall Chanana, S.D.C., III.

Not been admitted to the Degree.

1928

Chetan Dass Taneja, S.D.C.,
III.
*Labh Singh Kalra, S.D.C.,
III.
Labhu Ram Aggarwal, S.D.C.,
III.
Shiri Ram Aggarwal, S.D.C.,
III.
Ishwar Dass Marwaha, S.D.C.,
III.
*Sarb Roop Kohli, S.D.C., III.
Mangat Ram Marwahia,
S.D.C., III.
Raizada Mohan Lal, S.D.C.,
III.
Jagdish Datt Sethi, S.D.C.,
III.
Harnam Dass Malia, S.D.C.,
III.
*Mohan Dev Pant, S.D.C., III.
Mool Chandra, S.D.C., III.
Parmanand Bahl, S.D.C., III.
Vishnu Datta Kapoor, S.D.C.,
III.
Hira Lal Jain, Mry.C., III.
*Ch. Abdullah Khan Cheema,
Mry.C., III.
Shiv Raj Singh Kapur,
Mry.C., III.
Mohammad Afzal, Mry.C., III.
Ganda Mall Mahajan, Mry.C.,
III.
Hans Raj Jain, Mry.C., III.
*Syd. Nazir Ahmed, Mry.C.,
III.
*Kartar Chand Chopra, Mry.C.,
III.
*Muhammad Nazir Khan,
Mry.C., III.
Bakshi Ram, Mry.C., III.
Devinder Singh Lamba,
Mry.C., III.
J. J. Vania, Mry.C., III.

1928

Jagat Ram Mangal, Mry.C.,
III.
Pt. Girdhari Lal Tara, G.M.C.,
III.
Sri Krishan Aggarwal, G.M.C.,
III.
Mohd. Amin Putt, G.M.C.,
III.
*John Nathaniel Bhatti,
G.M.C., III.
*Raja Mohd. Sadiq, G.M.C.,
III.
Khowajah Saif Din, G.M.C.,
III.
Nathaniel H. Din, G.M.C., III.
*Tara Chand Anand, G.M.C.,
III.
Gobind Ram Kapur, G.M.C.,
III.
Zia Ullah Khan, G.M.C., III.
Himat Singh Sawhney, G.M.C.,
III.
Charanjit Lal Bhatia, G.M.C.,
III.
*Dinanath Talwar, G.M.C.,
III.
*Sham Nath Vidiarthi, E.C.,
III.
*S. Mahmood-ul-Aslam
(Banoori), E.C., III.
*Tughan Shah, E.C., III.
*Mian Fazli-Hadi, E.C., III.
Dharam Raj Ahluwalia, E.C.,
III.
Niaz Mahmud, I.C.P., I.K.
*Mohd. Sarwar, I.C.P., III.
*Akbar Shah, I.C.P., III.
*Mohd. Ali Khan Durrani,
I.C.P., III.
*Mohammad Ajab Khan,
I.C.P., III.
*Mir Akbar, I.C.P., III.
Niamat Ullah, I.C.P., III.

* Not been admitted to the Degree.

1928

- *Sarwar Sultan, I.C.P., III.
 *Muhammad Khan, I.C.P., III.
 *Ghulam Mustafa Janjua, I.C.P., III.
 *Abdul Aziz Biloch, S.E.C., III.
 Mohd. Shafi, S.E.C., III.
 M. A. Rahman, S.E.C., III.
 Mohd. Ibrahim Solach, P.W.C., III.
 *Ch. Mohd. Abdul Majid, P.W.C., III.
 *Abdul Wahid Dhar, P.W.C., III.
 *Pirzada Abdul Majid, P.W.C., III.
 Durga Singh Rajput, P.W.C., III.
 *Mulk Raj Malhotra, P.W.C., III.
 *Abdul Hakim Khan Durrani, P.W.C., III.
 D. Roy, P.W.C., III.
 Raghunath Das Kohli, P.W.C., III.
 *Neranjana Nath Mattu, S.P.C., III.
 *Shive Ji Koul, S.P.C., III.
 *Durga Prasad, S.P.C., III.
 Prithvee Nath Koul, S.P.C., III.
 *Dina Nath, S.P.C., III.
 *Gobind Lal, S.P.C., III.
 *Prem Nath, S.P.C., III.
 *Radha Krishen, S.P.C., III.
 *Amar Nath, S.P.C., III.
 Khawaja M. Abdul Ghani Fami, S.P.C., III.
 M. Hidayat Ullah, S.P.C., III.
 *Jia Lal Kaul, S.P.C., III.
 Ghulam Mohammad, S.P.C., III.

1928

- *Gulam Ahmad, S.P.C., III.
 *Jagan Nath Kaul, S.P.C., III.
 *Maheshwar Nath Kandhari, S.P.C., III.
 Nanak Chand Anand, S.P.C., III.
 *Sarwanand Munshi, S.P.C., III.
 *Nirenjan Nath Fotadar, S.P.C., III.
 Devi Dayal Bahal, M.C., III.
 Bir Singh, M.C., III.
 Chandi Prashad Gupta, M.C., III.
 *Balwant Singh Kalewal, M.C., III.
 Bishan Das, M.C., III.
 *Malik Sham Dass, M.C., III.
 Kundan Lal Bhagria, M.C., III.
 Sedhu Ram Ashufta, M.C., III.
 Satrajit Watts, M.C., III.
 *Babu Ram Varma, M.C., III.
 Raghbir Singh Palta, M.C., III.
 *Ramji Dass Mohindra, M.C., III.
 Ram Rakha Dube, M.C., III.
 Raja Bahadur, M.C., III.
 Ram Parshad Takyar, M.C., III.
 *Amar Nath Sood, M.C., III.
 Iqbal Mohd., Lahore, III.
 † Ram Lal Nanda, D.A.-V.C., III.
List of persons who have passed the Honours Examination in B.A.
 Ram Lal Mehta, G.C., English.
 Shyam Lal Pandit, S.P.C., English.
 Kuljas Rai Jasrai, S.D.C., English.

* Not been admitted to the Degree.

† Passed under Regulation 19 Cal. p. 283 (*Syndicate Resolution 27*, dated the 5th October, 1929).

1928

- Prithvi Nath Vasudev, G.C., English.
- Raghnath Lal, F.C.C., English.
- Mohammad Haidar, G.C., English.
- Mohammad Aslam, G.C., English.
- Dev Prakash Sood, D.A.-V.C., English.
- Ram Parshad, D.S.C., English.
- Som Prakash Puri, G.C., English.
- Shanti Siwan, G.C., English.
- Mangat Ram Sharma, D.S.C., English.
- Sapuran Singh, G.C., English.
- Eric M. Munrowd, Rawalpindi, English.
- Sant Singh Sekhon, F.C.C., English.
- Ramlal Sagar, D.S.C., English.
- Abdul Aziz, G.C., English.
- Laj Pat Rai Malhotra, P.W.C., English.
- Teja Singh Bawaja, D.S.C., English.
- Lal Singh, G.C., English.
- Brahma Nand Bhanot, G.C., English.
- Saran Dass Bhanot, S.D.C., English.
- Madan Mohan Sharma Atri, F.C.C., English.
- Karam Ilahi, G.C., English.
- Balwant Singh Ahluwalia, M.C., English.
- Tarlok Singh Bhatia, G.C., English.
- Nasir Ahmad, G.C., English.
- Manohar Lal Nanda, Mry.C., English.
- Dev Raj Aggarwal, S.D.C., English.
- Manasa Ram Chandel, F.C.C., English.
- Muhammad Siddeeqe Faruqui, G.C., English.

1928

- C. Samuel Lal, F.C.C., English.
- Hari Chand Anand, S.D.C., English.
- Ram Labhaya, S.D.C., English.
- Shanti Lal Dang, F.C.C., English.
- Labhu Ram Joshi, M.C., English.
- Bijai Singh, K.C., English.
- Harkjahan Das Bedi, S.D.C., English.
- Govind Chand, G.C., English.
- Rajindar Singh Randhawa, G.C., English.
- Kirpa Shankar Mathur, M.C., English.
- Suraj Lal Dass, G.C., English.
- Prem Chand Malhotra, F.C.C., English.
- Fateh Muhammad, G.C., English.
- Anil Chandra Roy, Lahore, English.
- Charan Dass Aggarwala, G.C., English.
- Murari Lal Parashar, S.D.C., English.
- Sh. Aftab Ahmad, Mry.C., English.
- Ram Lal Kalara, D.S.C., English.
- Baboo Lal, F.C.C., English.
- Syed Mohd. Mukhtar Ali Jaffri, M.C., English.
- Madan Gopal Kashyap, G.C., English.
- Chandra Gupta Jain, D.S.C., English.
- K. N. Sawhney, D.A.-V.C., English.
- Balwant Rai Aggarwal, G.C., English.
- S. N. S. Vidyarthi, G.C., English.
- Madan, D.S.C., English.
- Manohar Lal, D.A.-V.C., English.

1928

Kundan Lal Handa, G.C., English.
 Ch. Mohd. Azam, Waraich, G.C., English.
 Hazari Lal, Marwaha, D.A.-V.C., English.
 Mulkh Raj Duggal, D.A.-V.C., English.
 Pandit Amolak Ram Kaushik, D.S.C., English.
 Bakhshi Ram Narain Vaid, G.M.C., English.
 Diyal Singh, K.C., English.
 Jaswant Singh Bhalla, D.S.C., English.
 Shanti Narain Rampal, G.C., English.
 Ch. Abdul Rashid Khan Bhatti, G.C., Persian.
 Mohd. Akram, G.C., Persian.
 Swarup Nath, G.C., Persian.
 Abdul Bashir Azari Ginai, I.C., Persian.
 Mohd. Ala-ud-Din Siddiqi, F.C.C., Persian.
 Abdul Waheed Khan, I.C., Persian.
 Sahibzada Mohd. Ilyas Majrooh, I.C., Persian.
 Ghias Mohammad, I.C., Persian.
 Gurcharan Singh Keith, K.C., Persian.
 Bashir Ahmad, K.C., Persian.
 Zohur Ahmad Sheikh, G.C., Persian.
 Manzur Hussain Malik, Mry.C., Persian.
 Abdul Hamid, S.D.C., Persian.
 Chaudhri Samuel Hamilton Chawhan, F.C.C., Persian.
 Iqbal Hussain Akhtar, G.C., Persian.
 Ahmed Sadiq Mirza, K.C., Persian.
 Iqbal Ahmad Siddiqi, G.C., Persian.

1928

Abdul Ghani, F.C.C., Persian.
 Faqir Chaudhri Arora, F.C.C., History.
 Baba Pyaro Lal Bedi, G.C., History.
 Sunder Das Bhalla, E.C., History.
 Sh. Abdul Majeed, S.E.C., History.
 Chuni Lal Kapila, D.A.-V.C., History.
 Bhagat Singh, G.C., History.
 Baldev Raj Khanna, G.C., History.
 Krishna Singh, G.C., History.
 Sohan Lal Dhayana, G.C., History.
 Dev Raj Seth, G.C., History.
 Kapur Chand Puri, S.D.C., History.
 Jagat Singh, Peshawar, History.
 Khadim Husain Razvi, G.C., History.
 Madan Lal Mehra, F.C.C., History.
 Mohd. Kazim Siddiqi, I.C., History.
 Syed Yusuf Ali, Peshawar, History.
 K. R. (Khulhi Ram) Kaushal, F.C.C., History.
 Jagjit Singh Seth, F.C.C., History.
 Sayad Fida Hassan, G.C., History.
 Mumtaz Mirza, I.C., Economics.
 Chanan Singh Samra, G.C., Economics.
 Malik Taj-ud-Din, I.C., Economics.
 Tej Bhan Sethi, G.M.C., Economics.
 Des Raj Malik, D.A.-V.C., Economics.

1928

- Harbans Singh Karir, F.C.C.,
Economics.
Lal Chand Aggarwal, S.D.C.,
Economics.
Des Raj, D.A.-V.C., Eco-
nomics.
Nem Chandra Jain, S.D.C.,
Economics.
Ganda Singh Bedi, G.C., Eco-
nomics.
Darbari Lal Sharma, Gujrat,
Economics.
Beant Singh, E.C., Eco-
nomics.
Kundan Lal Kapoor, E.C.,
Philosophy.
Thakur Jagat Singh, D.A.-
V.C., Philosophy.
Hari Chand Handa, D.S.C.,
Philosophy.
Brij Bhushan Lal Bhatnagar,
S.D.C., Philosophy.

1928

- Niranjan Nath Wanchoo, G.C.,
Physics.
K. N. Dutt, G.C., Physics.
Kishan Chand Mathu, G.C.,
Physics.
Tara Chand Jhingan, G.C.,
Physics.
Swaran Singh, G.C., Physics.
Faqr Chand Kapur, G.C.,
Physics.
Vidya Nand Dixit, F.C.C.,
Physics.
Jagan Nath, Goyal, D.A.-V.C.,
Physics.
Amolak Ram Chowdhry,
F.C.C., Physics.
Madan Mohan Singh, F.C.C.,
Physics.
Gurbakhsh Singh Puri, F.C.C.,
Physics.
Anant Ram Puri, G.C.,
Physics.

BACHELOR OF ARTS (SUPPLEMENTARY).

1927

- Amar Nath Sharma, Ambala,
II.
*Kishan Chand Chug,
Peshawar, II.
Sohan Lal Tandon, Gujran-
wala, II.
Joti Nath, F.C.C., II.
Ram Lal Sharma, S.D.C., II.
*Rosie S. Massey, Lahore, II.
Qureshi Amin Ahmed, Mry.C.,
II.

1927

- Saad-ud-din, Jhelum, II.
Ata Mohammad Darapuri,
Lahore, II.
*Jugal Kishore, Lahore, II.
Kanwar Dalip Singh Raghu-
vanshi, M.C., II.
Janki Nath Anand, G.C., II.
*Vishwa Nath Vanshil,
Lahore, II.
*Faqr Mohammad, Kohat, II.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

1927

Kundan Lal Kohli, (Honours in Economics), G.M.C.

* Not been admitted to the Degree.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

DOCTOR OF SCIENCE.

1918

Baini Prashad, M.Sc., Lahore.

1919

Ramji Narain Mehra, M.Sc., Lyallpur.

1920

*K. N. Bahl, M.Sc., Lahore.

1922

Sunder Lal Hora, M.Sc., Calcutta.

1923

B. N. Chopra, M.Sc., Calcutta.

1925

G. S. Cheema, M.Sc., Poona.

1928

*H. L. Chhibber, Rangoon (Burma).

MASTER OF SCIENCE.

1928

Gyan Chand Jain, G.C., Physics, I.
 Balmokand, G.C., Physics, I.
 Vaishakhi Ram Aggarwal, G.C., Physics, II.
 *Lachhman Das Mahajan, G.C., Physics, II.
 *Maha Bir Dial Mathur, G.C., Physics, III.
 Pyara Lal, F.C.C., Chemistry, I.

1928

Ram *Lal Uberoy, Lahore, Chemistry, II.
 Harbans Lal Uppal, F.C.C., Chemistry, II. [II.
 Ram Singh, G.C., Chemistry, Bhagwan Das, Lahore, Chemistry, III.
 Amar Singh Pannu, F.C.C., Chemistry, III.
 Sher Singh, G.C., Chemistry, III.

 Not been admitted to the Degree.

1928

- *Hazari Lal Varma, G.C.,
Chemistry, III.
Dev Datt Vasudeva, G.C.,
Chemistry, III.
Janki Nath, G.C., Chemistry,
III.
Rām Bahadur Bhatnagar,
F.C.C., Chemistry, III.
*M. L. Joshi, F.C.C., Chemis-
try, III.
*Thakar Das, G.C., Chemis-
try, III.
Chaman Lal Soni, Lahore,
Chemistry, III.
Lachmi Narain Haksar, G.C.,
Chemistry, III.

1928

- Faqir Chand Mathur, F.C.C.,
Chemistry, III.
Ranbir Lal Chopra, G.C.,
Botany (Honours School), I.
Nand Lal Puri, G.C., Botany
(Honours School), II.
Brij Lal Sethi, G.C., Botany
(Honours School), II.
*Basir Ali, G.C., Botany
(Honours School), II.
Piare Mohan, G.C., Zoology
(Honours School), II.
Jia Lal Raina, G.C., Zoology
(Honours School), III.
Hans Raj Dhalla, G.C., Zoo-
logy (Honours School), III.

MASTER OF SCIENCE (HONOURS SCHOOL).

1928

- Bimal Das Jain, F.C.C.,
Chemistry, I.
Ram Narain Kapur, F.C.C.,
Chemistry, I.
Sardar Mohammad, G.C.,
Chemistry, I.
Prem Nath Sahai, F.C.C.,
Chemistry, II.

1928

- Purushottam Dass, G.C.,
Chemistry, II.
*Chaman Lal Dhawan, G.C.,
Chemistry, II.
Sham Lal Luther, G.C.,
Chemistry, II.
Najmud Din Aziz, G.C., Zoo-
logy, II

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HONOURS SCHOOL).

1928

- Amar Nath Kapur, G.C.,
Chemistry, I.
Kashmiri Lal Budhiraja, G.C.,
Chemistry, I.
Ram Sahai Mal Laroia,
F.C.C., Chemistry, II.
Mool Chand Bhatnagar, F.C.C.,
Chemistry, II.

1928

- Rai Tara Kant Lahiri, G.C.,
Chemistry, II.
Chandar Bhan, F.C.C., Chemis-
try, III.
Girdhari Lal Tandon, F.C.C.,
Chemistry, III.
Manohar Lal Wadhwa, F.C.C.,
Chemistry, III.

Not been admitted to the Degree.

1928

- Dev Datta Watts, G.C., Tech.
Chemistry, I.
Faqir Chand Trehana, D.A.-
V.C., Tech. Chemistry, II.
Gurcharan Singh Auhloowalia,
F.C.C., Tech. Chemistry, II.
Balwant Singh Lalia, F.C.C.,
Tech. Chemistry, III.
Hari Dev Mandal, F.C.C.,
Tech. Chemistry, III.
Bhagirath Lal, F.C.C., Tech.
Chemistry, III.
Ram Saran Das Malhotra,
F.C.C., Tech. Chemistry, III.
Manohar Lal Bhandari, F.C.C.,
Tech. Chemistry, III.
Amolak Ram Chawla, F.C.C.,
Tech. Chemistry, III.
Rattan Lal Badhwar, G.C.,
Botany, I.

1928

- Ram Saran Chopra, G.C.,
Botany, I.
Abdul Rashid Akhtar, G.C.,
Botany, II.
Jamiat Rai Jandial, F.C.C.,
Botany, III.
Gopal Singh, G.C., Botany,
III.
Harbans Lal Gwalia, G.C.,
Botany, III.
Sukh Dial Chadha, G.C.,
Zoology, II.
Krishan Gopal Bhandari,
G.C., Zoology, II.
Balbir Singh *alias* Sardar
Singh, G.C., Zoology, II.
Nirmal Kumar Ganguli,
F.C.C., Zoology, III.
Nand Kishor Bhardwaj,
F.C.C., Zoology, III.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

1928

- Malik Mulkh Raj Sethi, (Hon-
ours in Physics), G.C., I.
Gurcharan Singh Sachar,
F.C.C., I. [I.
*Mohammed Khurshid, F.C.C.,
Joti Sarup Varma, D.S.C., I.
*Mohamad Aslam Hayat,
D.A.-V.C., II.
*Shyam Lal Vaishnava, (Hon-
ours in Physics), P.W.C., II.
*Des Raj Wasson, D.S.C., II.
Manchar Lal Chopra, Lahore,
II.
*Harkishan Singh, (Gojra),
G.C., II.
Sh. Abdul Qayyum, I.C., II.
Abdul Majid, I.C., II.

1928

- Karam Chand Sharma, (Hon-
ours in Botany), K.C., II.
Ch. Mohd. Aziz-ud-Din,
F.C.C., II.
*Nur Ahmad Khan, (Honours
in Botany), I.C.P., II.
Prem Chander Bali, F.C.C., II.
*Gian Prakash Gour, Sheikh-
pur, II.
*Jagdish Narain Bahadur,
(Honours in Botany),
K.C., II.
Sham Singh Sidhu, F.C.C., II.
Har Dayal Singh, Ludhiana,
II.
*Kharati Ram Duggal, (Hon-
ours in Botany), K.C., II.

* Not been admitted to the Degree.

1928

R. Qurban Hussain Awan, I.C., II.
 *Rashid Ahmad Mansoor, I.C., II.
 *Bashirullah Orakzai, (Honours in Botany), I.C.P., II.
 *Balwant Singh Malhi, D.A.-V.C., II.
 *Mohan Kishna Huku, D.S.C., II.
 Jaz ud-Din Ahmad, I.C., II.
 Man Singh, Lahore, II.
 Dev Datt Sharma, Lahore, II.
 Gopal Das Jalli, (Honours in Botany), K.C., II.
 Ch. Mohamed Ashraf, (Honours in Botany), K.C., II.
 Krishen Baldev Bhardwaja, (Honours in Botany), K.C., II.
 Krishan Lal Kapur, D.A.-V.C., II.
 B. H. Vatsayana, F.C.C., II.
 Vidya Sagar Kapur, F.C.C., II.
 Madan Gopal Rishi, F.C.C., II.
 *Phul Chand Sharma, K.C., II.
 Harsukh Rai A. Yajnik, F.C.C., II.
 *Theodore Millicans, F.C.C., II.
 Gulzari Lal Kapur, Lahore, II.
 Ishwar Dayal Gupta, D.A.-V.C., II.
 Hamid Ali Sufi, F.C.C., II.
 Charanjit Lal Kapoor, F.C.C., II.
 Sh. Arshad Ali, I.C., II.
 *Jai Ram Dass Nanda, K.C., II.
 Har Dyal LaKhanpal, Kangra, II.
 Mohan Parkas Kalsy, Lahore, II.
 *Sardool Singh Sawhney, (Honours in Botany), K.C., II.

1928

Chuni Lal Handa, Lahore, II.
 Mehl Singh, K.C., II.
 Karam Chand Nanda, D.A.-V.C., II.
 Kartar Nath Dhanda, K.C., II.
 Payare Lal Thapar, F.C.C., II.
 *Kirpal Singh, Lahore, II.
 Autar Singh Sarhali, (Honours in Botany), K.C., II.
 *Dina Nath Raina, D.A.-V.C., II.
 Brij Ballabh Parshad Sharma, D.A.-V.C., II.
 Jagan Nath, D.S.C., II.
 Partap Singh Chhatwal, D.A.-V.C., II.
 Shambhoo Nath Hooja, D.A.-V.C., II.
 Devi Dass Sethi, Lahore, II.
 Hans Raj Chhibra, D.A.-V.C., II.
 *Pearey Lal Duggal, Jullundur, II.
 Jamel Singh Saroa, (Honours in Botany), K.C., II.
 Trilok Nath Bhalla, D.A.-V.C., II.
 *Om Prakash Talwar, F.C.C., II.
 Lakshman Das Bhatia, K.C., II.
 Sansar Chand Puri, D.A.-V.C., II.
 Bag Shah Puri, F.C.C., II.
 Gurcharn Singh, G.C., II.
 Brij Singh Andotra, F.W.C., II.
 *Jagmohan Singh Sallis, K.C., II.
 *Kishan Chand Khatri, F.C.C., II.
 Mohammad Nazir Shaikh, G.C., II.
 Roshan Lal Kapahi, K.C., II.
 *Mohd. Ahsan Gul, I.C.P., II.

* Not been admitted to the degree.

1928

- Taj Mohd. Khan Mohal,
Lahore, II.
Bakhtawar Singh Ambulvi,
K.C., II.
*M. A. Rahman, I.C., II.
Hardial Singh, K.C., II.
*Ghulam Murtaza, P.W.C.,
II.
Ajit Singh Jalandhari, (Hon-
ours in Botany), K.C., III.
*Trilochan Singh Hazooria,
K.C., III.
Bhoomitra Sharma Kashypa,
D.A.-V.C., III.
Shanti Sarup, D.A.-V.C., III.
Hukam Chand Battal,
D.A.-V.C., III.
Jawahar Lal Puri, D.A.-V.C.,
III.
*M. Abdul Kabir, F.C.C., III.
Bishamber Singh Katoch, G.C.,
III.
*Abdul Hamid, G.C., III.
*Mulk Raj Sabikhi, P.W.C.,
III.
*Niranjan Nath Kaul, P.W.C.,
III.
†Barkat Ram Sanon, D.A.-
V.C.
†Saiyid Muhammad Jafari,
G.C.
†Des Raj Gulati, F.C.C.
†Bhag Chand Soni, F.C.C.

1928

- †Amar Nath, F.C.C.
†Sham Lal Nayar, G.C.
*List of persons who have passed
the Honours Examination in
B.Sc., 1928.*
Matik Mulk Raj Sethi, G.C.,
Physics.
Shyam Lal Vaishnawa, P.W.C.,
Botany.
Ch. Mohamed Ashraf, K.C.,
Botany.
Jagdish Naram Bahadur, K.C.,
Botany.
Noor Ahmad Khan, I.C.P.,
Botany.
Autar Singh Surhali, K.C.,
Botany.
Karam Chand Sharma, K.C.,
Botany.
Kharati Ram Duggal, K.C.,
Botany.
Gopal Das Jalli, K.C., Botany.
Sardool Singh Sawhney, K.C.,
Botany.
Bashirullah Orakzai, I.C.P.,
Botany.
Jamel Singh Saroa, K.C.,
Botany.
Krishen Baldev Bhardwaj,
K.C., Botany.
Ajit Singh Jalandhari, K.C.,
Botany.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (SUPPLEMENTARY).

1928

- Mathra Dass alias M. D. Arora
Jolley, Rohtak, II.
Makhan Lal, Chawla, F.C.C.,
II.

1928

- Balak Ram Khanna, P.W.C.,
II.
Bidhi Chand Anand, G.C., II.
Dev Raj Mehta, G.C., II.

* Not been admitted to the Degree.

† Passed under Regulation 21, Cal. p. 291 (*Syndicate Resolu-
tions* 22, 26 and 27, dated 2nd June, 1928, 15th June, 1928 and
5th October, 1928 respectively).

1928

- *Harish Chandra Galib *alias*
 Hari Oharan Dass Gupta,
 F.C.C., II.
 Balbir Singh Wadalia, G.C., II.
 Shiv Nath Raheja, G.C., II.
 *S Gupta, F.C.C., II.
 Hans Raj Bazaz, Gujranwala,
 II.
 Parma Nand Kaila, Lahore, II.
 *Sant Ram Jain, P.W.C., II.
 Sohan Lal Sahni, Rawalpindi,
 II.
 Kundan Lal, Lahore, II.
 *Ram Dayal Bhalla, F.C.C., II.

1928

- Amar Singh, K.C., II.
 *Mohammad Ishaq, Gurdas
 pur, II.
 Lehna Singh, K.C., II.
 Surendra Singh, Lahore, II.
 *Sheikh Mohd. Abdullah
 Lahore, II. [II
 *Salig Ram Chadha, Lahore
 *Chuni Lal Kapur, Lahore, II.
 Bawa Waryam Singh, G.C., II
 Shiri Ram Khanna, F.C.C., II.
 Mukand Lal Aggarwal, Hissar
 II.
 *Prom Nath Paul, F.C.C., II.

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE.

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE.

1928

Ramesh Chandra Sahgal, A.C., Botany, III.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE.

1928

- *Kidar Lal Khanna, A.C., II.
 *Chet Singh, A.C., III.
 *Nek Alam, A.C., III.
 Harjinder Singh Dhillon,
 A.C., III. *
 *Har Dayal, A.C., III.
 *J. S. Behl, A.C., III.
 *Mohd. Akbar, Mirza, A.C.,
 III.
 *Katar Singh, A.C., III.

1928

- *Risawal Singh, A.C., III.
 *Niranjan Singh, A.C., III.
 *Mohd. Charagh, A.C., III.
 Mauj-ud-Din, A.C., III.
 *Jaginder Singh Pedi, A.C.
 III.
 *Abdul Aziz Khan, A.C., III.
 *Mohd. Afzal, A.C., III.
 *Khushi Muhammad, A.C.
 III.

* Not been admitted to the Degree.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

• BACHELOR OF TEACHING EXAMINATION.

1928

*Nand Kishor Banati, C.T.C.,
I.
Nand Lal, C.T.C., I.
H. B. Luke, C.T.C., II.
Sujan Singh, C.T.C., II.
Durga Das Vasishta, C.T.C., II.
Tirlok Singh Bindra, C.T.C., II.
*Namdar, C.T.C., II.
Amar Nath Kapur, C.T.C., II.
Sunder Singh, C.T.C., II.
*Dina Nath Gani, C.T.C., II.
*Ranben Das, C.T.C., II.
Mahan Singh Sargodhia, C.T.C.,
II.
Diwan Singh Chima, C.T.C., II.
*Misbah-ul-Haq, C.T.C., II.
Harji Lal Karkara, C.T.C., II.
Sri Ram Bhimwal, C.T.C., II.
Gyan Singh Pruthi, C.T.C., II.
Chaman Lal Chopra, C.T.C.,
II.
*Shanti Swaroop Vasishta,
C.T.C., II.
Kundan Lal Aggarwal, C.T.C.,
II.
Mohan Singh, C.T.C., II.
*Sampoorn Singh Tandon,
C.T.C., II.
Balwant Singh Bajwa, C.T.C.,
II.
*Allah Ditta, Lyallpur, II.
*Riazul Hasan, C.T.C., II.
Lakhpal Rai Bansal, C.T.C., II.
Mohd. Zakaria, C.T.C., II.
Amar Nath Prabhakra, C.T.C.,
II.
Indar Sain Chaudhri, C.T.C.,
II.
Mohan Singh, Hazara, II.
*Shabbir Ahmad, C.T.C., II.
*Sujan Singh, Lahore, II.

1928

Mohammad Rafi Qureshi,
C.T.C., II.
Shivsaran Singh, C.T.C., II.
*Anant Singh Bhalla, C.T.C.,
II.
*Ram Chand, Arora, Hoshiar-
pur, II.
Durga Dass Sharma, C.T.C., II.
Faqir Chand Chawla, Multan,
II.
Ram Saran Das Malhotra,
C.T.C., II.
Devi Ditta Mal, Montgomery,
II.
*Karam Chandra Dung, C.T.C.,
*Ranjit Singh Sodhi, C.T.C., II.
*Fazal-ud-Din Ahmad, C.T.C.,
II.
Mohd. Said, C.T.C., II.
Habib Ahmad Khan, C.T.C.,
II.
Dilbagh Rai Puri, C.T.C., II.
Inam-ud-Din, C.T.C., II.
Kanwar Milap Chandra Rajput,
Kangra, II.
*Khwaja Mohammad Iqbal,
C.T.C., II.
Yash Pal Sharma, Ludhiana,
II.
Abdul Majid, C.T.C., II.
Karam Chand Bedi, Hoshiar-
pur, II.
Muhammad Abdullah Niaz,
Muzaffargarh, II.
Kh. Akhtar Hussian, Lahore, III.
*Ghulam Mohy-ud-Din, C.T.C.,
III.
Mian Karam Singh Jaswal,
Gujranwala, III.
Ram Lal Khanna, Montgomery,
III.

1928

Siri Ram Sharma, C.T.C., III.
 *Makhan Singh, Hazara, III.
 Ram Kumar, Lyallpur, III.
 Sada Nand Mehta, Lahore, III.
 Jessa Ram Kathuriya, Gujranwala, III.
 *Kunj Behari Lal, Delhi, III.
 Nand Lal Verma, Lahore, III.
 Jagannath, Ferozepore, III.
 S. Fateh Ali Shah, Sheikhupur, III.
 Durga Dass Dharopra, Sialkot, III.
 Ram Chand Gulati, Muzaffargarh, III.
 Mohd Sibgat Ullah Qureshi, Jullundur, III.
 Bansi Lal, C.T.C., III.
 *Syid Taj Hussain Bukhari, Lyallpur, III.
 Ram Saran Khanna, Lyallpur, III.

1928

Hakeem Tahir Shahbaz, Lahore, III.
 Farhat Ullah Khan, C.T.C., III.
 Atma Ram Kanwatra, Muzaffargarh, III.
 Ahmad Hussain Tirmizi, Lahore, III.
 *Allah Bakhsh, D.G. Khan, III.
 *Kirpa Ram, Gurdaspur, III.
 *Muhammad Ibrahim Ahmady, Gurdaspur, III.
 Muhammad Ramzan, Sheikhupur, III.
 Dina Nath Sethi, Sialkot, III.
 Mulk Raj Jai, C.T.C., III.
 *Dilbagh Rai, Rohtak, III.
 Hari Chand, Hoshiarpur, III.
 *Ram Chandra Batra, Muzaffargarh, III.

FACULTY OF LAW.

List of persons upon whom Degrees have been conferred under Section 14, Act XIX, 1882.

BACHELOR OF LAW.

1928

Kartar Singh Chadha, L.C., I.
 *Tej Ram Gupta, L.C., I.
 Mohan Lal Beebra, L.C., I.
 Sardari Lal Chopra, L.C., I.
 Sham Lal Agarwal, L.C., I.
 Panna Lal Jain, L.C., I.
 *Lajja Ram Gupta, L.C., I.
 Wazir Chand Sikka, L.C., I.
 *Ganga Bishen Kapur, L.C., I.
 *Kishore Chandra Banka, L.C., I.
 Mahliya Ram Chhabra, L.C., I.
 *Bachint Singh Hothi, L.C., I.

1928

Hans Raj, L.C., I.
 *Ram Gopal Kohli, L.C., I.
 Diwan Harbans Lal Datt, L.C., I.
 *Malawa Ram Mahajan, L.C., I.
 Thakur Ram Das, L.C., I.
 Yog Raj Sethi, L.C., I.
 Bishan Das Aggarwal, L.C., I.
 Har Krishen Lal Bhagat, L.C., I.
 *Kartar Singh Puri, L.C., I.
 *Partap Chand Dhir, L.C., I.

* Not been admitted to the Degree.

1928

*Gokal Chand, Lahore, I.
 Saroopnath Mubayi, L.C., I.
 Himat Singh, L.C., I.
 Mehr Chand Sabharwal, L.C., I.
 *Amar Chand Jain, L.C., I.
 Raghbir Singh Jawanda, L.C., I.
 *Agha Ghazanfar Ali, L.C., I.
 Balmokand Arora, Lahore, I.
 Arthur Rae, L.C., I.
 Zafar Ali, L.C., I.
 Diwan Prakash Chand, L.C., I.
 Sant Lal Chawla, L.C., I.
 *Agha Zeigham Hussain Khan, L.C., I.
 Behari Lal 'Nadim,' L.C., I.
 *Ram Lal, L.C., I.
 Dheru Mall Kapur, L.C., I.
 Hira Lal Gupta, Gurgaon, I.
 *Balmokand Vig, L.C., I.
 *Ram Rang Kubba, L.C., I.
 Beni Prasad, Lahore I.
 Bishan Das Vishnu, Lahore, I.
 *Bhagwan Das Chuchra, L.C., I.
 Badrud Din, Lahore, I.
 *Ram Dass Manchanda, L.C., I.
 *Puran Chand Gupta, L.C., I.
 *Tara Chand Munshi, L.C., I.
 *B. K. Lahiri, Lahore, I.
 *Chandr Prakash Jhanjee, Lahore, I.
 *Mul Chand, L.C., I.
 Raghbir Singh Chohan, L.C., I.
 Ishar Singh Hora, L.C., I.
 *Mangat Ram Mago, L.C., I.
 *Ram Dhan Ahuja, L.C., I.
 *Kishan Gopal Rekhi, Lahore, I.
 *Malik Kanshi Ram Batra, L.C., I.
 Abdur Rashid, L.C., I.
 *Gurdit Singh Sangari, L.C., I.

1928

Haqiqat Singh Gondara, L.C., I.
 *Sher Ahmad Khan, L.C., I.
 *Basant Lal Jaggi, Lahore I.
 Gurdial Singh Bhola, Lahore, I.
 Sunder Singh Bagai, Lahore, I.
 *Harry Chand Capoor, L.C., I.
 Kesho Das Soni, Lahore, I.
 Krishan Lal Kapur, L.C., I.
 *Mehar Chand Jain, L.C., I.
 Somesh Chandra Trikha, L.C., I.
 Kudan Lal Khanna, Jammu, I.
 *Data Ram Bhatia, L.C., I.
 Parma Nand Pehal, L.C., I.
 *Gyani Sajjan Singh Shahpuri, L.C., I.
 Harcharn Singh, Rawalpindi, I.
 *Man Mohan Singh, L.C., I.
 Vidya Dhar Pandit, L.C., I.
 Kahan Chand Kalra, Lahore, I.
 Sh. Ghulam Ghaus, Lahore, I.
 *Lahori Mall Kalia, L.C., I.
 Prithvi Raj Kohli, L.C., I.
 Chaudhri Bashir Ahmad Alvi, Lahore, II.
 Shamsher Singh, L.C., II.
 Sant Ram, L.C., II.
 *Bodh Raj Oberai, Lahore, II.
 *Jogindar Singh Grewal, Lahore, II.
 Kishan Chand Kapur, L.C., II.
 Mulk Raj Kawatra, L.C., II.
 *Mahabir Prasad Jain, Lahore, II.
 *Sheikh Mohammad Akbar, Lahore, II.
 Baboo Ram Sood, L.C., II.
 *Tej Singh Vaidya, L.C., II.
 Qazi Bakhtyar Ali Siddique, L.C., II.

* Not been admitted to the Degree

1928

*Sant Singh Ahluwalia, L.C., II.
 *Mohammad Zalab Ali, Jhelum, II.
 *Dhan Raj Sarma, L.C., II.
 Teja Singh Datta, Lahore, II.
 *Basant Singh Gill, L.C., II.
 Dyal Chand Banka, L.C., II.
 *Mohan Lal Kahli, L.C., II.
 Malik Ram-Bheja Lal, Lahore, II.
 Chuni Lal Suri, L.C., II.
 Ghazanfar Hussain, L.C., II.
 *Narain Das Rajpal, L.C., II.
 Balinder Singh, Lahore, II.
 *Ganga Vishan Sachdev, Attock, II.
 Bawa Singh Dosanjh *alias* Babu Singh, L.C., II.
 Gurbakhsh Singh Hotiwala, L.C., II.
 *Mohar Chand Khanuja, L.C., II.
 Prithmi Chand Gulaty, L.C., II.
 *Mohammad Mehdi, Gujranwala, II.
 Mukand Lal Bhagat Bhutani D.G. Khan, II.
 Raghu Pratap Dhawan *alias* Boora Mal, L.C., II.
 Vishnu Datta Puri, L.C., II.
 *Kishan Singh, Lahore, II.
 Kanshi Ram Malhotra, Lahore, II.
 Hari Chand Mohindroo, L.C., II.
 Surjan Singh Bahri, L.C., II.
 *Gajjan Singh Bevali, L.C., II.
 *Lala Ram Gupta, L.C., II.
 Malik Man Mohan Singh, L.C., II.
 Niaz Ahmad, L.C., II.
 *Bhagwat Swarup Aggarwal, L.C., II.

1928

Bal Krishan Sarin, Lahore, II.
 *Ajit Singh, L.C., II.
 Jagat Singh, L.C., II.
 *Kulwant Rai Gupta, L.C., II.
 Neb Raj Nandwani, L.C., II.
 *Panna Lal Mital, L.C., II.
 Lakshmi Narain Sardana, Lahore, II.
 Harbans Lal Dang, L.C., II.
 Mangat Ram Khatri, Lahore, II.
 *Gurdial Singh Grewal, L.C., II.
 Pirthi Raj Jain, L.C., II.
 Ganeshi Lall Bhargava, Lahore, II.
 Ch. Abdus Sattar, L.C., II.
 Kishori Lal Wadehra, L.C., II.
 Manohar Lal Varma, L.C., II.
 *Sain Das Mahajan, L.C., II.
 Sh. Zahur Ahmad, L.C., II.
 Gossain Bhawani Das, L.C., II.
 Daryai Lal Sehgal, Lahore, II.
 Hamid Ali Akbar Khan, Lahore, II.
 *Shiv Saran Das Soni, L.C., II.
 Ghulam Haidar, L.C., II.
 Muhammad Said, L.C., II.
 *Mohan Lal Bahl, L.C., II.
 Mulk Raj Jain, L.C., II.
 Vas Dev Jhamb, L.C., II.
 Rishi Ram Prinje, L.C., II.
 Mangal Das Dhawan, L.C., II.
 Rattan Chand Puri, L.C., II.
 Tara Chand Chandhoke, L.C., II.
 Kanwar Ram Singh, Lahore, II.
 *Des Raj Chopra, L.C., II.
 *Yag Dat Vij, L.C., II.
 *Chaudhary Brahm Datta Datta, Lahore, II.
 Anand Sawarup Vaid, L.C., II.
 Masud Ahmad, L.C., II.

* Not been admitted to the Degree.

1928

Nazir-ud-Din (Sheikh), L.C., II.
 A. L. Chaman, L.C., II.
 Raja Ram Gupta, L.C., II.
 Ram Nath Vig, Lahore, II.
 *Mian Abdul Aziz, L.C., II.
 *Boota Singh, L.C., II.
 Panna Lal Chopra, L.C., II.
 Kanshi Ram Sud, L.C., II.
 Sant Singh Kabotra, Lahore, II.
 Parma Nand Mehta, L.C., II.
 *Kishan Lall, L.C., II.
 Babu Ram Abrol, Lahore, II.
 Dev Raj Bhatia, L.C., II.
 Hukam Chand Sekhri, L.C., II.
 Rab Navaz Khan, L.C., II.
 *Suraj Mal, Delhi, II.
 *Lahri Singh, Lahore, II.
 Gyan Chand Khullar, L.C., II.
 *Jatinder Nath Koochhar, L.C., II.
 Choudhry Rattan Lal Bhatia, L.C., II.
 *Mohd. Abdullah Khan, Montgomery, II.
 Amar Nath Mohan, L.C., II.
 Bal Mukand, L.C., II.
 *Jamna Das Ahluwalia, Hoshiarpur, II.

1928

Syed Akbar Ali Shah, Bokhari, L.C., II. [II].
 Vishwa Nath Aggarwal, L.C., *Kunj Lal Sharma, Delhi, II.
 Kharaiti Ram Khanna, L.C., II.
 Dina Nath Sethi, Lahore, II.
 Bakshi Charanji Lal Chibber, Lahore, II.
 Shingar Singh, Lahore, II.
 Brij Mohan Lal Bhatnagar, L.C., II.
 Hari Krishan Bhargava, L.C., II.
 *Dharam Singh Gupta Karnal, II.
 *Ganesh Dass Varma, Ferozepur, II.
 Hari Chand Puri, L.C., II.
 *Jagan Nath Mital, L.C., II.
 Syed Jafar Hosain Bokhari, Lahore, II.
 *Yakub Ali Shah, Sayad, Jhang, II.
 *Sundar Singh Chadha, L.C., II. [II].
 Ram Sarup Sharma, Lahore, *Bhag Singh, L.C., II.
 *Bodh Raj Chandhoke, L.C., II.

BACHELOR OF LAW (SUPPLEMENTARY).

1927

*Mohammad Hanif Khan, L.C., I.
 Pritam Singh Pall, L.C., II.
 Desh Raj Mahajan, L.C., II.
 Tharoo Lal Muta, L.C., II.
 *Arjan Das Narula, L.C., II.
 Mohd. Ali, L.C., II.
 Baldev Singh Grewal, L.C., II.

1927

Jugal Kishore Sharma, L.C., II.
 Mohammad Abdullah Dhamin, L.C., II.
 *Mohd. Ghufuran Khan Khalil, L.C., II.
 Jai Lal Gupta, L.C., II.
 *Ralla Ram Parmar, L.C., II.

* * Not been admitted to the Degree.

1927

Hamid Ullah, Ch., L.C., II.
 *Ghulam Nabi, L.C., II.
 *Anokh Singh Sidhu, L.C., II.
 Kazi Zafar Hussain, L.C., II.
 *Dewan Chand Chhabra, L.C.,
 II.
 *Sainditta Ram, L.C., II.

1927

*Baljit Singh, L.C., II.
 *Gian Chand Sethi, L.C., II.
 Raja Ram Dhawan, L.C., II.
 *Sohan Lal Kohli, L.C., II.
 *Dina Nath Chhokra, L.C., II.
 *Hazara Singh Dhillon, L.C.,
 II.

*List of persons upon whom Diplomas have been conferred under
 Section 14, Act XIX, 1882.*

LICENTIATES IN LAW.

Nil since 1908.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

*List of persons upon whom Degrees have been conferred under
 Section 14, Act XIX, 1882.*

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE.

1913

N. B. Khare, B.A., M.B.—Ordinary.

1918

Jiwan Lal, M.B.B.S.—With distinction.

1920

Yar Mohd. Khan, M.B.B.S.—With distinction.
 Het Ram Aggarwal, M.B.B.S.—Ordinary.

1921

Regbeer Singh, M.B.B.S.—With distinction.
 Mohammad Yusuf, M.B.B.S.—Ordinary.

1923

Dwarka Nath Kumar, M.B.B.S.—Ordinary.

• Not been admitted to the Degree. •

1925

Madan Lal Rikhye, M.B.B.S.—Ordinary.
 Jamiat Singh, M.B.B.S.—Ordinary.

MASTER OF SURGERY.

1915

Ganesh Das Kapūr, M.B.B.S.—Ordinary.

1923

*Roshan Lal Khera, M.B.B.S.—Ordinary.

SPECIAL FINAL PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS FOR M.B.B.S.

1918

Jiwan Lal.

1921

*Narbada Prasad, L.M.S.
 Treelok Chandar Nanda, L.M.S.
 S. C. Roy, L.M.S.

BACHELORS IN MEDICINE AND BACHELORS IN SURGERY.

April, 1928.

1928

Mohammad Ata Ullah Ahmadi,
 K.E.M.C.
 Mohammad Yaqub Ahmadi,
 K.E.M.C.
 Munshi Singh, K.E.M.C.
 Sashi Bhushan Mitter,
 K.E.M.C.
 Barkat Ullah, K.E.M.C.
 M. M. Syddiq, K.E.M.C.

1928

Gurbax Singh Sodhi,
 K.E.M.C.
 *Bhagwan Das Aggarwall,
 K.E.M.C.
 Ghulam Dastgir, K.E.M.C.
 Shiv Ram Chopra, K.E.M.C.
 Satya Kama Bharadwaja,
 K.E.M.C.
 Faizul Hassan, K.E.M.C.

* Not been admitted to the Degree.

1928

Sardar Ali, K.E.M.C.
 Anant Ram Sahy, K.E.M.C.
 Harnam Singh, K.E.M.C.
 Parduman Singh Madiratta,
 K.E.M.C.
 Mohd. Zafnan, K.E.M.C.
 Syed Raza Husain Razvi,
 K.E.M.C.
 *Din Dyal Verma, K.E.M.C.
 Partap Chand Mehra,
 K.E.M.C.
 Sujata Chaudhuri, L.H.M.C.
 *Man Singh Sadarangia,
 K.E.M.C.
 *Niaz Mohammed, Mian,
 K.E.M.C.
 *Hari Krishan Lall,
 K.E.M.C.
 *Sh. Ghias Ud Dean, K.E.M.C.
 Diwan Singh Bhalla,
 K.E.M.C.
 Ganesh Dass Chawla,
 K.E.M.C.
 Abdur Rahman, K.E.M.C.
 Harish Chandra Madan,
 K.E.M.C.
 *Edith H. Smith, L.H.M.C.

1928

Mohd. Abdur Rahman,
 K.E.M.C.
 Chuni Lal Bhatia, K.E.M.C.
 *Lakshmi Narain Mital,
 K.E.M.C.
 Mohammad Qasim, K.E.M.C.
 *Bishan Singh, K.E.M.C.
 Fazal Ulahi, K.E.M.C.
 *Mohd. Mohsin Khan,
 K.E.M.C.
 Syed Manzoor Hassan,
 K.E.M.C.
 *Harbans Lal (Chopra),
 K.E.M.C.
 *Enid C. Street, L.H.M.C.
 *Girdhari Lal Kohli, K.E.M.C.
 Lakshmi Narain Gargash,
 K.E.M.C.
 Diwan Chand Mehta,
 K.E.M.C.
 Dula Singh Bhatia, K.E.M.C.
 Ghulam Ahmad Khan,
 K.E.M.C.
 *Chandar Bhan, K.E.M.C.
 Hans Raj Dhir, K.E.M.C.
 Syed Inayat Ullah Shah,
 K.E.M.C.

October, 1928.

1928

Hukam Chandra, (Honours in
 Medicine), K.E.M.C.
 Behari Lal Kapur, (Honours
 in Diseases of Eye, Ear, etc.),
 K.E.M.C.
 Milap Chand Sethi, K.E.M.C.
 Mir Naeem Mahmood,
 K.E.M.C.
 Said Ahmad, K.E.M.C.
 Baldev Singh Bhandari,
 K.E.M.C.
 Gowardhan Lall Sharma,
 K.E.M.C.

1928

*Sohan Lal Joshi, K.E.M.C.
 Ch. Zahurul Hasan Khan,
 K.E.M.C.
 *Baij Nath Sharing, K.E.M.C.
 Uttam Chand Sapra,
 K.E.M.C.
 *Sardul Singh, K.E.M.C.
 Shanker Das Mehra, K.E.M.C.
 Fazal Rahman K.E.M.C.
 Mohan Singh, K.E.M.C.
 *Kaniz Bano Begam,
 L.H.M.C.
 Fakharud Din, K.E.M.C.

Not been admitted to the Dégree.

1928		1928	
Rikhi Nand	Mathur,	Balwant Raj	Chadha,
K.E.M.C.		K.E.M.C.	
+Sham Sundar	Fotadar,	Siddiq Hussain,	K.E.M.C.
K.E.M.C.		Prem Nath Dhauda,	K.E.M.C.
Qazi Nazir Hussain,	K.E.M.C.	Ram Kumar Goyal,	K.E.M.C.
Bhagwan Singh	Khurana,	Ram Lal Sethi,	K.E.M.C.
K.E.M.C.		Gur Dyal Narang,	K.E.M.C.
Kundan Lall	Chadha,	Mohd. Ibrahim,	K.E.M.C.
K.E.M.C.		Abinash Chandra Sad,	K.E.M.C.
Sher Bahadur,	K.E.M.C.	Muhammed Saeed,	K.E.M.C.
Pran Nath Kanwar,	K.E.M.C.	Abdul Qayum,	K.E.M.C.
Harish Chandra Gupta,		*Mohammad Zarif,	K.E.M.C.
K.E.M.C.		Amar Singh	Aggarwal,
Abdul Hamid	Ahmadi,	K.E.M.C.	
K.E.M.C.		Sri Ram Hoon,	K.E.M.C.

*List of persons upon whom Diplomas have been conferred under
Section 14, Act XIX, 1882.*

LICENTIATE IN MEDICINE.

† Nil since 1918.

FACULTY OF ORIENTAL LEARNING.

*List of persons upon whom Diplomas have been conferred under
Section 14, Act XIX, 1882.*

HONOURS IN SANSKRIT (Shastri), 1928.

1928	1928
Satya Vrat Sharma, Amritsar,	Mahesha Nand Sharma Ojha,
II.	O.C., II.
Shri Niwas Acharaya Sharma,	Gopal, Multan, II.
Jammu, II.	Vijya Nand Khinduri, O.C., II.
Satya Prasad Bahuguna,	Bhav Datt Sharma, Multan,
O.C., II.	II.
Bulaki Ram Sharma, Amritsar,	Dharampal Varma, Amritsar,
II.	II.

* Not been admitted to the Degree.

† For Diplomas conferred up to 1917, please refer to Panjab University Calendar, Part II (1921-22).

1928

- Radha Krishan Sharma, (Nayak), Lahore, II.
- Vidya Vrat Jai Singh Bhai Patal, Lahore, II.
- Braj Bhushan Sharma Nayak, O.C., II.
- Krishan Datt Sharma, O.C., II.
- Vishw Nath, Multan, III.
- Bhagat Ram Dwivedi, Hoshiarpur, III.
- Kanhaiya Lal Sharma, Multan, III.
- Gulzari Lal "Ravinder," Hisar, III.
- Ved Vrat, Lahore, III.
- Parma Nand Sharma, Lahore, III.
- Bhagwaddatt Sharma, D.I.
- Khan, III.
- Vasu Dev Sharma Agnihotri, Multan, III.
- Yashoda Nandan Sharma, Multan, III.
- Rom Harshan Sharma, Multan, III.
- Ram Krishan Sharma, O.C., III.
- Salig Ram Sharma, Amritsar, III.
- Vishnu Sharma, O.C., III.
- Tara Datt Sharma, D.I.
- Khan, III.
- Shanti Parsad Sharma, Naitani, O.C., III.
- Radha Krishna Varma, Multan, III.
- Khem Chand Sharma, Multan, III.
- Mul Raj Sharma, O.C., III.
- Duni Chandra, Lahore, III.
- Surya Narain Sharma, Lahore, III.
- Durga Datt Sharma, Jammu, III.
- Shalagram Sharma, R.C., III.
- Narayan Ram Sharma Atrey, Lahore, III.

1928

- Lal Chander, Multan, III.
- Asha Nand Satyarthi Ramdev, Multan, III.
- Asha Nund Varma, Multan, III.
- Gopal Sharma, Peshawar, III.
- Pitambar Datt Sharma, O.C., III.
- Vimla Nand, Amritsar, III.
- Shiv Charan Sharma, Amritsar, III.
- Shankat Datt Sharma, O.C., III.
- Har Gobind, Rawalpindi, III.
- Chhabbi Prakash Sharma Gaur, Lahore, III.
- Nand Kishore Sharma, Amritsar, III.
- Shriniwas Sharma, Amritsar, III.
- Trilok Nath Sharma, Amritsar, III.
- Lakhshmi Dhar Mahant, Hoshiarpur, III.
- Mangal Datt Sharma Bhardwaj, Patiala, III.
- Ragunandan Prasad Sharma, Lahore, III.
- Ambika Charan Sharma, O.C., III.
- Ram Krishan Agrey, Lahore, III.
- Beli Ram Mallick, Lahore, III.
- Shri Ram Sharma, Amritsar, III.
- Ved Prakash Jampuri, Multan, III.
- Jagdish Chandar Varma Baghel, Lahore, III.
- Jai Narayan Sharma Atrey, Lahore, III.
- Mohan Lal Sharma Madhav, Jammu, III.
- Durga Datt Sharma, Ferozepur, III.
- Gyan Chander Sharma, Lahore, III.

1928

Kutastha Nand Sharma, D.I.
Khan, III.
Madhu Sudan Sharma, Ludhi-
ana, III. [III.
Vanshi Dhar Varma, Multan,
Bhim Sen Sharma, Bahawal-
pur, III.
Hari Narayan Sharma,
Ferozepur, III.
Gauri Shankar Sharma,
Ludhiana, III.
Krishna Madhav Joshi,
Lahore, III.
Faqir Chander Sharma, Ha-
zara, III.
Lakshmi Dhar Sharma,
Amritsar, III. [III
Baru Ram Sharma, Ambala,
Gauri Shankar Sharma,
Lahore, III.

1928

Rattan Chander, Amritsar,
III.
Hazari Lal Sharma (Gaur,
Lahore, III.
Rameshwar, Rawalpindi, III.
Dev Datt, Lahore, III.
Gyan Chander Sharma, Hoshi-
arpur, II.
Sri Ram Sharma Vasisht,
Hoshiarpur, III.
Gyan Chander Sharma,
Kapurthala, III.
Ram Charan Sharma, Hissar,
III.
Mathura Das, Lyallpur, III.
Ravi Datt Sharma, Lahore,
III.
Bhu Dev Sharma, Lahore, III.
Shiv Narayan Sharma, Kapur-
thala, III.

HONOURS IN ARABIC (Maulvi Fazil), 1928.

1928

Mohammad Nazir, O.C., I.
Said Hassan, O.C., II.
Mohammad Shafi, Lahore, III.
Abdur Rashid, O.C., III.
Ahmad Hussain, O.C., III.
Mohammad Din, Sialkot, III.
Noor Mohd. Khan, D.G. Khan,
III.
Abdur Rahman, Lahore, III.
Abdul Wahid Kashmiri, Gur-
daspur, III.
Ghulam Ahmad Khan
Hazarvi, O.C., III.

1928

Mohammad Saif-ur-Rahman,
Lahore, III.
Mohammad Hasan, Amritsar,
III.
Mahbub Ilahi, Lahore, III.
Mohammad Sadiq, Gurdaspur,
III.
Abulfazl Mohd Amin, Gujran-
wala, III.
Abdul Ghafur, O.C., III.
Abu Rafi Mohd. Shafi
"Shams," O.C., III.
Abdul Ghani, Lyallpur, III.

HONOURS IN PERSIAN (Munshi Fazil), 1928.

1928

Farkhandah Akhtar Shamim,
Jullundur, II.
Rahmat Ali, Jullundur, II.

1928

Mohd. Abdul Khaliq, Rawal-
pindi, II.
Nazir Ahmad, Lahore, II.

1928

Abdul Hamid Khan, D.I.
Khan, II.
Alaud Din Siddiqi, Lahore, II.
Hamid Ali Khan, Lahore, III.
Khursand Rai Sayyah, Lahore,
III.
Mohammad Abdul Haq,
Lahore, III.
Qaim Hussain, Lahore, III.
Nihal Singh, Shahpur, III.
Nazir Ahmad, Gujranwala,
III.
Syed Waheed, Lahore, III.
Rashid Ahmad, Ferozepur, III.
Ghulam Mohammad, Amritsar,
III.
Mohd. Mujtaba Khan, Amrit-
sar, III.
Sant Ram, Sialkot, III.
Sayad Amr Shah, Sialkot, III.
Bishan Das, Shukal "Gul-
shan," Kangra, III.
Muhammad Abdullah, Amrit-
sar, III.
Muhammad Aslam Khan,
Jhelum, III.
Sayad Badahah Hussain Rana,
Lahore, III.
Sher Singh Gyan, Lahore, III.
Syed Mumtaz Hussain Zaidi,
Lahore, III.
Abdul Hamid "Hamid,"
Lahore, III.
Abdul Qayyum, Lahore, III.
Muhammad Latif Khan, Shah-
pur, III.
Abdul Haq Ahmadi, Peshawar,
III.
Indar Dev, O.C., III.
Hakim Khan, Montgomery,
II.
Mohyud Din Qaid, Maler Kotla,
III.
Syed Akhtar Hassan "Hadaf,"
Lahore, III.
Nazir Alam, Gurdaspur, III.
Iqbal Ahmad, Lahore, III.

1928

Gopal Singh, Sheikhupur, III.
Muhammad Bashir, O.C., III.
Muhammad Fazl Hussain
Januni, Attock, III.
Sayad Faqir Hussain, Lahore,
III. [III.
Mushtaq Ali Khan, Lahore,
Prem Chand, Lahore, III.
Muhammad Abdul Mughni,
Lahore, III.
Abdul Wahab Khan, Lahore,
III.
Ghulam Muhammad, Jul-
lundur, III.
Allah Bakhsh, O.C., III.
Manzur Hussain "Manzur"
Mianwal, III.
Ali Ahmad, Lahore, III.
Mohd. Shah "Barq," Kohat, III.
Gul Muhammad, Lahore, III.
Munshi Ram, Lahore, III.
Ali-ur Raza alias Syed Muham-
mad Nawaz Rizwi, Multan,
III.
Syed Yusuf Hussain, Wasf
Shadani, Lahore, III.
Sir Bland Khan, Amritsar, III.
Muhammad Rizwan-ud-Din,
Lahore, III.
Muhammad Malik Zahiri,
Lahore, III.
Aziz Akbar, Rawalpindi, III.
Abu Bakar, Jhang, III.
Abdul Majid, Rawalpindi, III.
Abdul Ghafar, Ferozepur, III.
Ghulam Hassan, Lyallpur, III.
Shiv Ram, Lahore, III.
Oh. Mohammad Maqbul,
Gurdaspur, III.
Mohd. Sharif, Lahore, III.
Din Mohammad, Lyallpur, III.
Ram Saran Sahgal, Bannu, III.
Ghulam Sarwar Khan, Simla,
III.
Taj-ud-Din, Gurdaspur, III.
Syed Daulat Hussain Shah,
Hoshiarpur, III.

1928

Ahmad Yar Khan, O.C., III.
 Ahmad Mujtaba 'Turk,' Jhang,
 III.
 Yar Mohammad Khan, Feroze-
 pore, III.
 Umar Hayat 'Hayat,' Kohat,
 III.
 Ch. Walait Husain, Shahpur,
 III.
 Ghulam Ali, Lahore, III.
 Mahboob Alam, Lahore, III.
 Syed Ali Athar, O.C., III.
 Khuda Baksh, Shahpur, III.
 Dost Mohd. Khan, Lahore, III.
 Ram Labhaya, Gujrat, III.
 Mirza Mohammad Jafar, O.C.,
 III.
 Ajib-ud-Din, Lahore, III.
 Nur Hussain, Attock, III.
 M. A. Mohd. Nadwi, Simla, III.
 Fazl Ahmad, O.C., III.
 Syed Mohd. Ibrahim, Peshawar,
 III.
 Mufti Badr-ul-Islam, Lahore,
 III.

1928

Mohammad Yasin, Lahore,
 III.
 Barkat Ali 'Gham,' Gujrat,
 Hafiz Zahir-ud-Din Zahir,
 Lahore, III.
 Sayed Tafazz-ul-Hrsain Mehr,
 Lahore, III.
 Hafiz Mohd. Hasan, D.I.
 Khan, III.
 Ch. Mohd. Habeeburrahman,
 O.C., III.
 Mohd. Rahim-ud-Din, Maler
 Kotla, III.
 Hamid Hussain Khan
 "Saqib," Lahore, III.
 Ahmad Hasan Asghar
 (Taunki), Rawalpindi, III.
 Mohammad Abdur Rahim,
 Simla, III.
 Ata Mohammad, Jhelum, III.
 Mohd. Nasib Taj, Lahore, III.
 Ch. Sardar Khan, O.C., III.
 Sahibzada Mohammad Saeed,
 O.C., III.
 Hafiz Abdul Haq, Gujrat, III.

Appendix B.

**Courses of Reading for the Examinations
of 1930 and 1931.**

XX.—APPENDIX.

Courses of Reading prescribed for the Matriculation and School-Leaving Certificate Examination of 1930 and 1931.

ENGLISH: 1930 AND 1931.

SYLLABUS.

Paper (A).

(A) *Applied Grammar.* Not more than 4 questions chosen from questions giving or requiring sentences to test accuracy in the following (1-4):—

1. Conversion of direct into indirect speech and *vice versa*.
2. Sequences of tenses
3. Use of Shall and Will.
4. Use of the Articles.

Exercises in (5-10):—

5. Combination of simple into compound, complex and composite sentences, and *vice versa*.
6. Word building or formation of nouns, verbs, and adjectives from common forms.
7. Correction of common grammatical errors.
8. Easy analysis of sentences (into clauses, with functions of each clause).
9. Punctuating an unpunctuated passage.
10. Showing how a change in stops alters meaning.

(B) *Composition.* Not more than 3 questions from the following:—

1. Writing questions to given answers, and *vice versa*.
2. Re-writing sentences in an improved order or substituting simple for less simple English.
3. Distinguishing meanings of common words often confused
4. Correcting common errors in idiom.
5. Filling in blanks, with or without a list of given expressions to choose from.
6. Finding suitable headings for paragraphs in a given passage.

7. Summarising a given passage.
8. Illustrating common usages.
9. Writing a paragraph on a familiar, descriptive or biographic topic.
10. Writing a story from a given plan or completing an incomplete story.
11. Describing a given scene or phenomenon.
12. Giving the forms of common types of letter.
13. Writing a brief letter.

(C) *Translation.* Not more than 2 questions from the following :—

1. Translation of not more than 10 sentences chosen for contrast between the English and Vernacular language or construction.
2. Translation of a continuous passage not exceeding 8 lines.

Paper (B).

(A) At least 4 questions on two prescribed books for intensive study.

(B) One question from each of the five books for cursory reading, carrying equal marks : in order to earn maximum marks for this portion, i.e., 30, the candidate to do any three questions.

(C) One question on unseen passages.

Questions to be of the following or similar types, and to allow a limited option :—

Part (A).—On books intensively studied.

1. Interpretation of words, phrases, or sentences.
2. Partial paraphrase, i.e., rendering in equally suitable or more suitable words, expressions italicized in a given passage.
3. Rendering in more suitable English, expressions altered from the original in a given Passage taken from the text.
4. Giving changes of meaning which would result from a suggested change in wording in a given passage.
5. Entering suitable prepositions or other words completing the (idiom) omitted in a given passage.
6. Filling in blanks in a given passage with suitable words or expressions.
7. Framing sentences giving useful phrases that occur in the text.

Part (B).—On books cursorily treated.

8. Answering questions to test comprehension of the gist, or of particular parts of a given passage.
Summarising in one or other of the forms given under 9, 10, and 11.
9. Assigning suitable headings or titles to given paragraphs.

10. Setting forth the gist in heads and sub-heads.
11. Epitomizing a given passage in continuous prose.
12. Answering questions to test comprehension of a given passage.
13. Completing a story.
14. Devising a dialogue between two of the characters in certain assumed circumstances.
15. Expanding from a given heading, sentence, or summary, suggested by the text read.
16. Illustrating personal qualities from conduct, or tracing conduct to personal qualities, in a character.
17. Suggesting changes in the story which might be expected to result from an assumed change in a character or particular circumstance.
18. Suggesting a change in a character or a previous circumstance which might account for a given alteration from the original story.

Note I.—The poetical selection studied should be chiefly of a narrative type and should reckon as cursory reading for examination purposes, and ample choice of question should be allowed.

Note II.—Exercises under Part B may also be set on unseen passages in Part A.

COURSES OF READING.

For 1930.

For Intensive Reading—

1. "Jim" by Bell, published by Messrs. Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons. Price Annas 12.
2. Tales from the Boyhood of Famous Men by Wyatt and Ram Rattan (Messrs. Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons). Price Annas 12.

For Cursory Reading—

1. The School Treasury of English Verse edited by Dewan Chand Sharma revised by Kelly (Messrs. Uttar Chand Kapur & Sons). Price Annas 12.
2. Paths of Peace, Book III (Oxford University Press).
3. The Coral Island by Ballantyne, abridged by Wilson and Mohammad Din (Messrs. Shamsher Singh & Co.). Price Annas 12.
4. Three Travellers by A. Yusuf Ali (R. S. Munshi Gulab Singh and Sons). Price Annas 10.
5. Heroes of Exploration by Kor and Cleaver (Messrs. Blackie and Son). Price Re. 1.

For 1931.

For Intensive Reading—

1. "Jim" by Bell, published by Messrs. Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons Price Annas 12.
2. Tales from the Boyhood of Famous Men by Wyatt and Ram Rattan (Messrs. Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons). Price Annas 12.

For Oursory Reading—

1. "English Poems" descriptive and narrative, edited and annotated by Abdul Hamid, M.A. (Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh and Sons). Price not to exceed annas ten in stiff paper and annas twelve for a cloth cover.
2. "Paths of Peace," Book III (Oxford University Press).
3. The Coral Island by Ballantyne, abridged by Wilson and Mohammad Din (Messrs. Shamsher Singh and Co). Price Annas 12.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY : 1930 AND 1931.

HISTORY.

PART I.

History of India.

1. Physical features of India and their influence on national character. The country and its people.
2. The Aryans, the Indo-Aryans, the sacred writings of the Indo-Aryans.
3. Buddha and his religion—Spread of his religion—Mahavir and Jainism.
4. Early Hindu Kingdoms in Northern India—Kosal and Magadh—Greek invasions of India.
5. The Maurya Empire—Chandra Gupta, Asoka and his patronage of Buddhism—Decline of Buddhism.
6. Greek influence on India.
7. The Kushan Empire—The Revival of Brahmanism—The Gupta Empire—Revival of literature and fine arts—Harshavardhan—Chinese accounts of India.
8. The Rise of the Rajputs—The Kingdoms in Northern India and Rajputana.
9. The Muhammadan conquest of Sindh—Subaktagin and Mahmud.
10. Hindu civilisation on the eve of Muhammadan conquest.
11. The Muhammadan conquest of Northern India. The Sultans of Delhi—Slave Kings—Khilji and Tughlak and other Dynasties.

12. The state of India under the Sultanates of Delhi—Spread of Islamic Architecture and Literature.

13. The break-up of the Sultanates of Delhi—Independent kingdoms in Northern India and the Deccan.

14. The foundation of the Mughal Empire—Babar; Humayun; Akbar; Jahangir; Shahjahan and Aurangzeb.

15. The decline and fall of the Mughal Empire. Muhammadan civilisation on the eve of British conquest.

16. The Maharattas—Sivaji; his successors—The Peshwas—The Independent Maharatta Houses.

17. Early European Settlements—The foundations of the British Indian Empire—The Karnatic Wars—The conquest of Bengal—Clive.

18. India under the East India Company—Warren Hastings to Wellesley.

19. Rise of Sikh power in the Panjab—Ranjit Singh.

20. Minto to Dalhousie. India under the Crown from Lord Canning to Lord Reading.

Books recommended :—

A History of India (Wathen and Garrett); or, The Oxford History of India (V. A. Smith); or, A Narrative of Indian History by J. C. Allen (Longmans); or, Havell's Short History of India—published by Macmillan & Co., or, A History of India by Gense published by Macmillan.

PART II.

History of England.

England on the eve of Norman Conquest.

The Norman Conquest. The Feudal System. Domesday Book.

Civil War between Stephen and Matilda.

Reforms of Henry II—Thomas Becket.

John and Pope Innocent III—Wars with the Barons and Magna Carta.

Simon-de-Montford and the Provisions of Oxford.—The Parliament of 1265.

* For 1931.—

Add to the list of books suggested for use in Schools :—

1. "History of India for High Schools" by Ishwar Das and Kahan Chand, published by Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons.

2. "Matriculation History of India" by Veda Vyasa and Abdul Qadir, published by Moti Lal Benarsi Das.

Edward I as legislator, administrator and conqueror—
Rising of Wallace and Bruce The Model Parliament.

Battle of Bannockburn.

* The beginning of the Hundred Years' War. The Black Death
and the Good Parliament.

Peasants' Revolt. John Wycliffe. The persecution of the
Lollards.

Renewal of the Hundred Years' War.

Joan of Arc and the relief of Orleans.

End of the Hundred Years' War and the collapse of the
English power in France.

Wars of the Roses and the Houses of York and Lancaster.

Yorkshire plots and Pretenders.

The Reformation.

Wolsey—Suppression of the Monasteries.

Drake's voyage round the world. Spanish Armada—East
India Company.

Union of England and Scotland. The King and his Parlia-
ment. Pilgrim Fathers.

Petition of Rights—John Hampden. Long Parliament.
Civil War.

* Cromwell and the new model. Execution of Charles I.

Cromwell as Lord Protector.

The Restoration.

The Revolution.

Habeas Corpus Act. Bill of Rights. Party System.

The War of Spanish Succession. Act of settlement. The

* Union with Scotland.

Walpole. The South Sea Bubble. The Seven Years' War
and Pitt.

The English in India and Canada. The Jacobite revolt of
'45.

The American War of Independence.

* Pitt the Younger and the French Revolution.

Napoleon, Nelson and Wellington. The Peninsular War.

Abolition of Slave Trade.

Union with Ireland—Catholic Emancipation Act.

Reform Bill of 1832.

Peel—Repeal of Corn Laws.

Second Reform Bill.

The Crimoean War. The Indian Mutiny. Agrarian riots.

Education Bill.

Disraeli. Gladstone.

The South African War.

Dominion Home Rule in Canada, Australia and South Africa.

The Parliament Act of 1911.

The Great War.

Indian Reforms Act of 1919.

Books Recommended:—

- (i) Book 1 "A First Book of British History" by Tout
(Longman's Historical Series for schools),
or,
- (ii) "The Story of England" by M. O. Davis (Oxford
University Press),
or,
- (iii) "The English People" (New edition) by Lay pub-
lished by Macmillan,
or,
- (iv) Matriculation History of England by Garrett, published
by Messrs. Uttar Chand Kapur & Sons.

*GEOGRAPHY.

1. *Physiography*.—

- (a) Shape of the earth; Rotation and Revolution; Day
and Night; the Seasons; The Zones; Latitude and
Longitude.
- (b) The moon—its phases; elementary ideas regarding
eclipses.
- (c) Land—Chief agents of change.
- (d) Ocean—Chief movements, waves, currents, tides (omit-
ting causes).
- (e) Atmosphere; climate; temperature; pressure; rain-
fall; permanent winds; monsoons; climatic
regions.

2. *Economic Geography*.—

- (a) Elementary ideas regarding world distribution of
vegetation (forest, grasslands, and deserts) and
important crops (wheat, rice, oats, maize, tea,
coffee, tobacco, sugar, cotton, flax and jute,
rubber, vine, palm oil and banana) and mineral
products (coal, iron, copper, petroleum, salt, man-
ganese, gold, silver, tin).
- (b) Distribution of typical animals (fish, cattle, sheep,
goats, silk worms) and of man.
- (c) Principal human occupations and their distribution
(lumbering, pasturing, agriculture, mining, manu-
facturing and fishing).

* "Outlines of Physical Geography" by H. C. Barnard
and "The World—A General Geography" by Stamp (pub-
lished by Longmans) are suggested for use by teachers.

- (d) Commerce—interchange of principal commodities—routes (Ocean highways, of British trade, the Suez and the Panama Canals)

3. *World Geography*.—

Natural regions of the world (questions on separate countries not to be asked). Asia to be studied regionally and in greater detail with regard to : physical structure, climate, vegetation, population, occupations, trade and very important towns.

4. *Geography of India*.—Detailed study of the Geography of the Indian Empire.

5. *Map-Drawing*.—Candidates will be required to insert selected features, and important towns in a given outline map of :—

- (a) Asia,
- (b) India, or
- (c) The Panjab.

*The following books are recommended as suitable books indicating the scope of the prescribed syllabus in Geography :—

- 1. Sohan Lal and Muir—Modern Geography.
- 2. Outlines of the World by Tydeman and Mackenzie.
- 3. The World and India by Wren published by Oxford University Press.
- 4. Our World a Human Geography by Cameron Morrison (Macmillan and Co.).

MATHEMATICS : 1930 AND 1931.

Arithmetic.—Numeration, Notation, The Four Fundamental Rules, Factors and Prime Numbers, G.C.M. and L.C.M., Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, including simple forms of recurring decimal, Ratio and Proportion. Simple and Compound Interest, Proportional Parts, Profit and Loss, Discount, Averages, Square Root, Areas of rectangles and circles; and surfaces, Volume of Rect.—Parallelopiped and Right Circular Cylinder, Decimal approximations, The Calendar, Elementary Graphs, Practice, Simple cases of Stocks and Shares.

Algebra.—Simple Equations with one or more unknown quantities and Problems. Involution and Evolution, Factors. H.C.F. and L.C.M., Fractions, Indices, Surds, Ratio and Proportion, Simple Identities and Eliminations, Simple graphs of Equations of the first Degree.

For 1931.—

Add "World Geography Books 1 and 2 by Lay," published by Macmillan, to the list of books suggested for use in schools.

Geometry.—The paper in Geometry shall contain questions on Practical and on Theoretical Geometry. Every candidate shall be expected to answer questions in both branches of the subject.

The questions on Practical Geometry shall be set on the constructions contained in the annexed Schedule A, together with easy extensions of them. In cases where the validity of a construction is not obvious, the reasoning by which it is justified may be required.

The questions on Theoretical Geometry shall consist of theorems contained in the annexed Schedule B, together with questions upon these theorems, easy deductions from them, and arithmetical illustrations. Any proof of a Proposition shall be accepted, which appears to the Examiners to form part of a systematic treatment of the subject; the order in which the theorems are stated in Schedule B is not imposed as the sequence of their treatment.

In the proof of theorems and deductions from them, the use of hypothetical constructions shall be permitted. Proofs which are only applicable to commensurable magnitudes shall be accepted.

SCHEDULE A.

Bisection of angles and of straight lines.

Construction of perpendiculars to straight lines.

Construction of an angle equal to a given angle.

Construction of parallels to a given straight line.

Simple cases of the construction from sufficient data of triangles and quadrilaterals.

Division of straight lines into a given number of equal parts or into parts in any given proportions.

Construction of a triangle equal in area to a given polygon.

Construction of tangents to a circle and of common tangents to two circles.

Simple cases of the construction of circles from sufficient data.

Construction of a fourth proportional to three given straight lines and a mean proportional to two given straight lines.

Construction of regular figures of 3, 4, 6, or 8 sides in or about a given circle.

Construction of a square equal in area to a given polygon.

The construction of a circle about or in a given triangle.

The division of a given straight line in extreme and mean ratio.

The construction on a given line of a figure similar to a given rectilinear figure.

To find a point in a given straight line such that the sum of the distances of two given points from it is a minimum.

Two sides of a triangle being given, to construct a triangle such that its area is maximum.

SCHEDULE B.

Angles at a Point.

If a straight line stands on another straight line, the sum of the two angles so formed is equal to two right-angles; and the converse.

If two straight lines intersect, the vertically opposite angles are equal.

Parallel Straight Lines.

When a straight line cuts two other straight lines, if

- (i) a pair of alternate angles are equal,
- or (ii) a pair of corresponding angles are equal,
- or (iii) a pair of interior angles on the same side of the cutting line are together equal to two right-angles, then the two straight lines are parallel; and the converse

Straight lines which are parallel to the same straight line are parallel to one another.

**Triangles and Rectilinear Figures.*

The sum of the angles of a triangle is equal to two right-angles.

If the sides of a convex polygon are produced in order, the sum of the angles so formed is equal to four right angles.

If two triangles have two sides of the one equal to two sides of the other, each to each, and also the angles contained by those sides equal, the triangles are congruent.

If two triangles have two angles of the one equal to two angles of the other, each to each, and also one side of the one equal to the corresponding side of the other, the triangles are congruent.

If two sides of a triangle are equal, the angles opposite these sides are equal; and the converse.

If two triangles have the three sides of the one equal to the three sides of the other, each to each, the triangles are congruent.

If two right-angled triangles have their hypotenuses equal, and one side of the one equal to one side of the other, the triangles are congruent.

If two sides of a triangle are unequal, the greater side has the greater angle opposite to it; and the converse.

* For 1931.—

At the end of the syllabus of "Triangles and Rectilinear Figures" add:—

"In any triangle the perpendiculars at the middle points of the sides, the perpendiculars from the vertices on the opposite sides, the bisectors of the angles, and the medians, are severally concurrent."

Of all the straight lines that can be drawn to a given straight line from a given point outside it, the perpendicular is the shortest.

The opposite sides and angles of a parallelogram are equal, each diagonal bisects the parallelogram, and the diagonals bisect one another.

If there are three or more parallel straight lines, and the intercepts made by them on any straight line that cuts them are equal, then the corresponding intercepts on any other straight line that cuts them are also equal.

Areas.

Parallelograms on the same or equal base and of the same altitude are equal in area.

Triangles on the same or equal bases and of the same altitude are equal in area.

Equal triangles on the same or equal bases are of the same altitude.

Illustrations and explanations of the geometrical theorems corresponding to the following algebraical identities :—

$$\begin{aligned} k(a+b+c+\dots) &= ka+kb+kc+\dots, \\ (a+b)^2 &= a^2+2ab+b^2, \\ (a-b)^2 &= a^2-2ab+b^2, \\ a^2-b^2 &= (a+b)(a-b). \end{aligned}$$

The square on a side of a triangle is greater than, equal to or less than, the sum of the squares on the other two sides according as the angle contained by those sides is obtuse, right, or acute. The difference in the cases of inequality is twice the rectangle contained by one of the two sides and the projection on it of the other.

Loci.

The locus of a point which is equidistant from two fixed points is the perpendicular bisector of the straight line joining the two fixed points.

The locus of a point which is equidistant from two intersecting straight lines consists of the pair of straight lines which bisect the angles between the two given lines.

For 1931.—

At the end of the syllabus of "Areas," add :—

"If ABC be a triangle, and AD a median, $AB^2 + AC^2 = 2BD^2 + 2AD^2$."

**The Circle.*

A straight line, drawn from the centre of a circle to bisect a chord which is not a diameter, is at right-angles to the chord ; conversely, the perpendicular to a chord from the centre bisects the chord.

There is one circle, and one only, which passes through three given points not in a straight line.

In equal circles (or, in the same circle) (i) if two arcs subtend equal angles at the centres, they are equal ; (ii) conversely, if two arcs are equal, they subtend equal angles at the centres

In equal circles (or, in the same circle) (i) if two chords are equal, they cut off equal arcs ; (ii) conversely, if two arcs are equal, the chords of the arcs are equal.

Equal chords of a circle are equidistant from the centre ; and the converse.

The tangent at any point of a circle and the radius through the point are perpendicular to one another.

• If two circles touch, the point of contact lies on the straight line through the centres.

The angle which an arc of a circle subtends at the centre is double that which it subtends at any point on the remaining part of the circumference.

Angles in the same segment of a circle are equal ; and, if the line joining two points subtends equal angles at two other points on the same side of it, the four points lie on a circle.

✓ The angle in a semicircle is a right-angle ; the angle in a segment greater than a semicircle is less than a right-angle ; and the angle in a segment less than a semicircle is greater than a right-angle.

• The opposite angles of any quadrilateral inscribed in a circle are supplementary ; and the converse.

If a straight line touch a circle, and from the point of contact a chord be drawn, the angles which this chord makes with the tangent are equal to the angles in the alternate segments.

If two chords of a circle intersect either inside or outside the circle, the rectangle contained by the parts of the one is equal to the rectangle contained by the parts of the other.

Proportion : Similar Triangles.

If a straight line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle, the other two sides are divided proportionally ; and the converse.

* For 1931.—

At the end of Propositions on "The Circle," add :—

✓ "The feet of the perpendiculars on the sides of a triangle from any point on the circumcircle are collinear."

If two triangles are equiangular their corresponding sides are proportional; and the converse.

If two triangles have one angle of the one equal to one angle of the other, and the sides about these equal angles proportional, the triangles are similar.

The internal bisector of an angle of a triangle divides the opposite side internally in the ratio of the sides containing the angle, and likewise the external bisector externally.

The ratio of the areas of similar triangles is equal to the ratio of the squares on corresponding sides.

ARITHMETIC AND DOMESTIC ECONOMY (FOR GIRLS).

For 1930 and 1931.

Arithmetic.—The same syllabus as for the M. and S.L.C. candidates, omitting "and surfaces, Volume of Rect.—Parallelopiped and Right Circular Cylinder, Decimal approximations," and "simple cases of Stocks and Shares."

Domestic Economy.—The same syllabus as for female candidates taking Domestic Economy as a subject carrying 150 marks omitting the syllabus prescribed for Hygiene.

URDU :

For 1930 and 1931.

1. New Revised Urdu Matriculation Course of the Panjab University (1927 Edition). Price Rs. 2.
2. Minhajul Qawaid. Price Annas 12.

HINDI :

For 1930.

1. "Shila Devi and Vijai Singh" (Indiap Press, Allahabad). Price Annas 12.
2. Bhasha-Ratnakara, Part II (Messrs. Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons, Lahore). Price Re. 1.
3. Hindi-Sahitya-Sudha by Sant Ram, B.A., excluding Chapter II on Prakash Tatva (or Nature of Light). Price Annas 10.
4. Pravesika Hindi Vyakarana by Ram Dahin (1918 Edition) published at Benares—the whole, omitting prosody. Price Annas 10.

or

Hindi Vyakarana by Pandit Raja Ram. Price Annas 10.

or

Hindi Viyakaran by Pt. Ram Chand Shastri, Oriental College, Lahore, (Publishers : Messrs. Dass Brothers, Lahore). Price Annas 12.

For 1931.

1. "Shila Devi and Vijai Singh" (Indian Press, Allahabad). Price Annas 12.
2. Kussum Sangraha (published by the Punjab Printing Works, Lahore). Thick paper cover. Price Annas 14.
3. Hindi Pushpawali by Sant Jokal Chand (published by Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons, Lahore). Thick paper cover. Price Re. 1.
4. Pravesika Hindi Vyakarana by Ram Dahin (1928 Edition) published at Benares—the whole, omitting prosody. Price Annas 10.

Or,

Raj Viyakaran by Pt. Raja Ram Price Annas 10. (This is only a change in the name of "Hindi Vyakarana").

Or,

Hindi Viyakaran by Pt. Ram Chand Shastri, Oriental College, Lahore (Publishers: Messrs. Dasa Brothers, Lahore). Price Annas 12.

Or,

Sari Hindi Viyakaran by Baldev Parshad and Bhagwan Das (Published by the Punjab Printing Works, Lahore). Thick paper cover. Price Annas 10.

PANJABI:For 1930 and 1931.*

1. Panjabi Matriculation Course of the Panjab University. Price Re. 1-12-0.
2. Qarun da Khazanah, by Bawa Udham Singh, B.Sc., B.T. (Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore). Price Annas 12.
3. Lakshmi Devi Part I by Lala Kripa Sagar, Panjab University Office, Lahore. Price Annas 14.
4. Panjabi Grammar for beginners by Mohan Singh. Price Annas 8.

** For 1931.—*

Omit "Lakshmi Devi Part I by Lala Kripa Sagar" and add:—

1. "Subhadra" by I. C. Nanda (omitting pages 95-108). Price Annas 7. (Published by Messrs. Dewan Chand and Sons, Book-sellers and Publishers, Railway Road, Lahore).
2. "Satygi Raja" (published by Messrs. Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons). Price Annas 8.

BENGALI: FOR 1930 AND 1931. *

Poetry—

- (i) "Padya Prakash," Part II, by Nrisimha Chandra Mukhopadhyaya.
- (ii) "Katha," by Rabindra Nath Tagore.

**Prose—*

- "Rainer Sumati" by Sarat Chandra Chatterjee.
"At-ti Galpa" (eight stories) by Rabindra Nath Tagore.

or,

"Sangjam Siksha" by Chandra Nath Basu.

Grammar—

"Bhasha Bodh," by Nakuleshwar Bhattacharya.

PASHTO: 1930 AND 1931.

Baharistan-i-Afghani, by Qazi Mir Ahmad Shah Rizwani
Pashto Grammar, by Qazi Mir Ahmad Shah Rizwani.

†PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

For 1930 and 1931.

Physics.

Greater emphasis should be laid on the experimental portions and on the applications of fundamental principles in every-day life. Space, time and matter. Methods of observation. Recording experiment. Measurement. Simple measurements of length, area, volume, mass and density in British and Metric Systems. Use of the spring balance and the simple form of

*For 1931.—Substitute "Sangjam Siksha by Chandra Nath Basu" for "At-ti-Galpa" (eight stories) by Rabindra Nath Tagore.

† Any one of the following books may be used as a guide for practical work:—

Practical Physics and Chemistry and Laboratory Note-books, by R. S. Professor Ruchi Ram Sahni—A Manual of Practical Science, by Lala Girdhari Lal, B.Sc.—Practical Physics and Chemistry, by Ram Bheja Mal Seth, M.Sc., and Raja Dhan Raj Singh, B.A., B.T.—A Book on Practical Science for M.S.L.C. candidates by Lala Mukand Lal Bhatia, M.Sc.—Assignments in Practical Elementary Science by R. H. Whitehouse, D.Sc., and Mabel Whitehouse, R.Sc., published by Macmillan and Co.

the School balance. Three states of matter and their characteristic properties. Bramah Press; Pressure of fluids; Principle of Archimedes. Specific gravity of solids and liquids and their determination by Hydrostatic balance; Floating bodies, Hydrometer. Ballon. Atmospheric pressure. Simple Barometer, Water Pump and Siphon.

Simple ideas of Velocity, Acceleration, Graphic representation. Elementary notions of Inertia, Momentum, Force. Three laws of motion. Mass and weight. Laws of gravitation. Centre of gravity. Equilibrium of two forces, three states of equilibrium of a body.

Moment of a force, principle of lever; simple pulley

Source and effects of heat; heat and temperature. Mercurial Thermometer; Maximum and Minimum Thermometer.

Units of heat, specific heat, thermal capacity, latent heat of water, latent heat of steam. Measurement of specific heat of a solid and latent heat of water by the method of mixture.

Change of state. Fusion. Determination of melting point Freezing mixture. Evaporation and boiling. Determination of boiling point. Experiments to illustrate change of boiling point with pressure. Moisture in air. Condensation of water vapour. Dew point. Cloud, rain, snow.

Conduction of heat, good and bad conductors; convection; ventilation, convection currents in nature. Radiation of heat. Good radiators, good absorbers and good reflectors of heat rays. Conditions for the formation of dew.

Sources of light; light travels in straight lines, pinhole images, shadows, eclipses.

Reflection of light; laws of reflection of light; image of object by reflection from a plane mirror.

Refraction of light; laws of refraction of light, experimental determination of index of refraction of glass and water by the simple application of the law. Refraction through a prism. Dispersion by a prism. Colour of bodies.

Convex lens; real images by a convex lens; experimental determination of focal length of a convex lens. Convex lens used as a magnifying glass. Principles of Photographic Camera, Magic Lantern, Astronomical Telescope and Microscope.

Electrification of bodies. Positive and Negative Electricity. Gold leaf Electroscope. Conductors and insulators, charging an Electroscope by friction and conduction. Electric induction, charging an Electroscope by induction. Electrophorus.

Simple voltaic cell; local action and polarization; description of Bunsen's cell, Daniell cell, Leclanche cell, two or more cells in series. Production of heat and light by electric current. Oersted's experiment; Principle of galvanoscope. Electromagnet. Electric bell. Electrolysis and electroplating.

Properties of a magnet, making of a magnet, mariner's compass.

Practical Physics.—The use of the yard, foot and inch, the metre, centimetre and millimetre in the measurements of simple lengths, areas and volumes.

The use of the spring balance and the simple balance.

To find the relative density of a liquid by means of a specific gravity bottle

To find the relative density of a solid by Archimedes' principle.

To show the action of a siphon

To show that liquids and gases expand when heated.

To determine the melting point of wax and naphthalene.

To determine the boiling point of water.

To show the effect of reduced pressure on the boiling point of water.

To compare the rate of cooling of dull and brightly polished surfaces.

To show that light travels in straight lines.

To prove that the angles of incidence and reflection are equal.

To verify the laws of refraction, to trace the path of rays through a prism.

To find the focal length of a convex lens.

To charge a good-leaf electroscope and electrophorus.

To set up a simple voltaic cell, a Daniell cell and a Leclanche cell.

To determine the direction of an electric current by a magnetic needle.

To set up an electric bell in a circuit.

To magnetize steel, using a bar magnet.

To make a simple electro-magnet.

Chemistry.

Physical and chemical changes. Elements, compounds, and mixtures, metals and non-metals. Chemical combination and decomposition.

Solution, decantation, filtration, evaporation, distillation. Saturated Solution. Crystals, Crystallisation, Sublimation. Composition of air. Oxygen. Nitrogen. Impurities of air. Deliquescent bodies. Air a mixture.

Chemical affinity, preparation of Oxygen, its properties and uses. Oxidation, reduction, combustion. Parts of candle flame.

Hydrogen, its preparation and properties.

Water, its properties and composition by electrolysis. Rain, spring, mineral, and sea-waters; hard and soft waters. Softening of hard waters.

Organic and inorganic compounds. Allotropic forms of Carbon. Coal, breathing. Burning of a candle. Action of plants on CO₂.

CO_2 , its preparation, properties and uses. Limestone. Lime and slaked lime. Forms of Calcium Carbonate and Calcium Sulphate.

HCl , its preparation and properties, Chlorides, Sulphur. Its varieties, effects of heat upon it in a closed vessel and in air. SO_2 and its properties. Sulphuric Acid, its properties and action on metals Sulphates. Phosphorus—red and yellow. Matches.

Nitric acid. Its preparation, properties and uses. Nitrates. Distinction between HCl , H_2SO_4 and HNO_3 . Ammonia and its properties.

Ores and Metals. Alloys and Amalgams. The more important salts of Sodium and Potassium.

Properties of the following metals: Copper, Mercury, Silver, Zinc, Lead, Tin, Iron, and Aluminium.

Practical Chemistry.—Acquaintance with simple chemical manipulation, as solution, filtration, decantation, crystallization, distillation.

To fit up an apparatus to demonstrate the combination of oxygen of the atmosphere with iron.

Cork boring; cutting, bending and drawing out of glass tubing and glass rod.

The preparation and properties of oxygen and hydrogen.

The distinction between acids and alkalies.

To neutralize an acid with an alkali and *vice versa*.

A study of the zones in a candle flame.

The products of combustion as illustrated by the burning of a candle.

To distinguish between hard and soft waters and to soften hard water.

The action of heat on coal to show the production of coal gas.

The preparation and properties of carbon-dioxide, hydrochloric acid and nitric acid.

Test for hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid and nitric acid.

The action of heat on sulphur.

To prepare monoclinic and plastic forms of sulphur.

Books recommended are:—

Experimental Science for Indian Schools by Gregory and Hodges (Macmillan & Co.),

or,

A Class-Book of Science (Vol. I Physics, and Vol. II Chemistry), by S. Prem Singh, M.Sc., and L. Ram Bheja Mal, M.Sc. (published by Messrs. Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons, Lahore).

* SANSKRIT.

For 1930 and 1931.

Paper (a)—Syllabus.

1. Ac-, hal-, and Vi-arga-Sandhis.
2. Change of 'n' into 'n̄' and of 'ṅ' into 'ṅ̄'.
3. Declensions of simple bases and sarva-nama.
4. Prominent feminine affixes.
5. Prominent uses of cases.
6. Numerals.
7. Degrees of comparison.
8. Conjugations of verbs in 'laṭ', 'loṭ', 'laṇ', 'vidhi-liṇ', and 'lṛṭ'.
9. Prominent causal forms.
10. Voices—an elementary knowledge only.
11. Compounds—an elementary knowledge only.
12. Kṛdanta—use of only the following affixes:—

Kṛ; ktavatu; tum; tavya; anīya; yat; satṛ; and ānac.

The following three books are *only suggested and not prescribed* :—

“A Manual of Sanskrit Grammar” by Pandit Ganpat Rai and Sant Gokal Chand, Revised edition. Price Re. 1-4.

Or,

“A Sanskrit Grammar” by Lala Charan Das called “Vyākarna Dvadasadhayayi. Price Re. 1-4.

Or,

Sanskrit Pravishika, by Pandit Raja Ram. Price Re. 1-4.

Translation from Vernacular into Sanskrit.

Paper (b)—(i) A Stream of Simple Stories by Veda Vyasa (Messrs. Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons). Price Re. 1.

(ii) Kavya Sangraha by Pandit Daulat Ram, M.A., B.T., (published by Messrs. Das Brothers, Lahore). Price Annas 8.

* For 1931.—

Paper (a)—No change.

Paper (b)—to read as under :—

(i) A Stream of Simple Stories by Veda Vyasa *omitting Naldamyantī* (Messrs. Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons). Price Re. 1.

(ii) Sanskrit Paricaya by Girdhar Sharma, *omitting poetry* (published by Mr. Moti Lal Bonarsi Das, Lahore). Thick paper cover. Price Annas 10.

ARABIC :

For 1930 and 1931.

- Paper (a)* 1. *Kitab-us-sarf*.—By Hafiz Abdur Rahman.
 2. *Kitab-un-Nahv*—By Hafiz Abdur Rahman.

Or,

Tamrinat-un-Nahv, by Khan Sahib Ghulam Sarwar Khan,
 B.A. (Qaumi Qutab Khana, Railway Road, Lahore).
 Price Annas 14.

Or,

Durus-ul-Arabiyya in a thick paper cover by M. Zafar Iqbal, M.A., and M. Mohammed Bashir, Maulvi Fazil and Munshi Fazil (*Maktaba-i-Hijaziyya*, Beadon Road, Lahore). Price Annas 12.

- Paper (b)*—1. *Mirqat-ul-Adab*, by M. Zafar Iqbal, M.A. (Messrs. Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons). Price Re. 1-4.
 2. *Bakurat-ul-Adab* in a thick paper cover by M. Zafar Iqbal, M.A., (*Maktaba-i-Hijaziyya*, Beadon Road, Lahore). Price Annas 8.

PERSIAN :

For 1930 and 1931.

1. New Revised Persian Matriculation Course of the Panjab University (1928 Edition).
2. *Aina-i-Ajam* by Dr. Sir Mohammad Iqbal (Messrs. Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons, Anarkali, Lahore). Price Annas 10.
3. *Umdat-ul-Qawaid* by Fateh Mohammad Khan (Messrs. Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons, Lahore). Price Annas 14.

HEBREW : 1930 AND 1931.

Paper A—

Genesis, Chapters 37-50.

Recommended for study :—

“Genesis” by Dr. W. H. Bennett—in the Century Bible—published by Jack.

Paper B—

Grammar recommended :—

“Introduction to the study of Hebrew,” G. T. L. Maggs (Books for Bible Students, published by the Wesleyan Book Room, London).

Lexicon—“The Student’s Hebrew Lexicon.”

GREEK : 1930 AND 1931.

Xenophon—*Anabasis*, Books I and II.

• LATIN: 1930 AND 1931.

- 1. Caesar—*De Bello Gallico*, Books IV and V.
2. Virgil—*Aeneid*, Book I.

• FRENCH: 1930 AND 1931.

Le Tour du Monde en quatre-Vingts jours of *Jules Verne* edited by Pelissier from Macmillan, Bombay, or a book of similar standard.

• GERMAN: 1930 AND 1931.

Das Wirtshaus im Spessart (Macmillan).

SYLLABUS IN CIVICS:

For 1930 and 1931.

A.

1. Control and co-operation (law and order) as evinced in:—

- (a) The home.
- (b) The school.
- (c) The village community.

Panchayat Act
Co-operative Societies } in illustration.

- (d) The Provincial Government.

- (e) The Government of India. Emphasis to be placed on the need of creating public authorities. A few typical instances of public officers (*e.g.*, *Lambardar*, *Tahsildar*, *Deputy Commissioner*) with explanation of the duty of members of the public in co-operating with authority.

2. The wider community of the British Commonwealth and its justification. The ideas of representative and of responsible Government, illustrated in varying forms and degrees by the different types of Government of the constituent members of that Commonwealth. The idea of service for the community on the part of the individual to be emphasised throughout, and illustrations and comparison to be drawn from school life whenever possible. (The function of the Crown as symbolic and unifying to be noticed). Recent Political Reforms in India as illustrating an approach to responsible and representative Government. Meaning and responsibilities of the vote.

* *For 1931.*—

Substitute "*La Mare au Diable*" by G. Sand *for* "*Le Tour du Monde en quatre-vingts jours*" by Jules Verne.

B.

Need of permanent machinery for essential public services :—

The legislature.—

- Its function in (a) making laws,
- (b) influencing the administration,
- (c) voting supplies.

The meaning and importance of by-laws, illustrated, e.g., in Railway administration, Municipal and District Boards.

Administration.—

Upholding the law.

The Police—protecting the public and detecting crime.

The Judge—securing justice and punishing crime.

Objects of punishment and changing character of treatment of criminals illustrated in reformatories.

Right of Appeal.

C.

Education: the attempt to make good citizens. Types of school (grades, and general and special schools). The state of educational progress in India.

D.

Taxation.—The individual's contribution for public services. Different ways in which he is made to contribute. Main items of taxation.

E.

Defence of the Country.—Army, Navy, Air Force. Purpose and maintenance. Dangers of Militarism.

Books recommended :—

1. Citizenship by Lay—published by Macmillan.
2. India of To-day by Garrett—published by R. S. Munshi Gulab Singh and Sons. Price Annas 8.
3. Elementary civics and Administration by Mr. Man Mohan and Daruwala (published by Longmans).

HYGIENE :

For 1930 and 1931.

(a) The syllabus in Hygiene shall be the same both for Physiology and Hygiene and for Civics and Hygiene.

(b) There shall be a practical test in Hygiene with which every subject it might be combined.

(c) Syllabus for paper (B) in Civics and Hygiene or Physiology and Hygiene.

1. Elementary facts of anatomy and physiology. Position of the chief organs of the body and the physiology of these organs.

2. Importance of practical hygiene illustrated from mortality figures.

3. Personal hygiene.—

- (i) Air.—Breathing (Physiological explanation). Composition of air. Common contaminations. Ventilation. Proper breathing habits.
- (ii) Drinking water.—Sources, Common sources of impurity. Methods of purification and keeping stored water pure.
- (iii) Food.—Elementary facts regarding the physiology of digestion and circulation. Constituents of a satisfactory diet. Milk. Digestibility of common foods. Food contamination before and after cooking. Importance of fresh food and green vegetables. Common errors in diet. Hours for meals and need for regularity.
- (iv) Beverages and condiments.—Their use and abuse. Lassi (Butter milk) Syrups, Aerated waters, Tea, Alcoholic drinks.
- (v) Cleanliness of person.—Physiology of the skin. Cleanliness of the body, hair, eyes, nose, ear, mouth, teeth, fingernails, feet, clothes.
- (vi) Clothing.—Types. Woollen and cotton materials and their value as clothing. Bed clothing.
- (vii) Exercise.—Rest and Recreation. Elementary facts regarding physiology of muscle. Types of exercise and their purpose. Rest and contrast with idleness. Sleep times and conditions.
- (viii) Common diseases.—Causes and prevention of small-pox, constipation, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, typhoid fever, tuberculosis, influenza, malaria, plague and rabies.
- (ix) Insect foes.—Mosquito, flea, sand-fly, house-fly, bug, louse and the diseases with which they are associated.
- (x) Sight.—Common causes of eye troubles, flies, dust, glare, use and abuse of spectacles, good and bad lighting and healthy conditions of study.

4. Social Hygiene—

- (i) *Urban and village life*.—Opportunities for healthy life.
- (ii) Houses in towns and villages with special reference to

ventilation, sun-light, and position of living rooms with respect to latrines, kitchens and housing of cattle.

(iii) *Water-supply in towns and villages.*—Municipal supplied. A satisfactory well. Pollution of wells.

(iv) *Drainage.*—Purpose of drains; their abuse. Kachcha and Pukka drains. Disinfection of drains.

(v) *Disposal of refuse and manure*—Various methods.

Practical applications. Physical Exercises. Breathing Exercises. Disinfecting drains, latrines and houses. Rat destruction. Fly and Mosquito control. Filtration of water. Excursions for study of water supply, drainage, disposal of refuse.

In the practical examination candidates will be required to show a practical acquaintance of the following :—

Identification of larva and adult stages of *Culex* and *Anopheles*, and the following other disease carrying insects: Flea, Sand-fly, and House-fly; identification and mode of employment of commoner disinfectants; microscopic appearance of cotton, woollen and silk fibres and of admixtures.

(d) The distribution of marks for the subject Civics and Hygiene shall be as shown below :—

	<i>Marks.</i>		
Civics	75
Hygiene (Written)	60
Hygiene (Oral and Practical)	15

150

PHYSIOLOGY FOR 1930 AND 1931.

I. GENERAL ORGANIZATION.

Alimentary Canal (pharynx, oesophagus, stomach and intestines); salivary glands, liver and pancreas; trachea and lungs; heart and the vessels connected with it; diaphragm; kidneys and bladder; brain and spinal cord; nose, eye and ear.

The parts of the skeleton :—Skull and vertebral column; ribs and sternum; scapula and clavicle; humerus, radius, ulna, carpus, metacarpus, and phalanges (of the hand); pelvis, femur, tibia, fibula, tarsus, metatarsus and phalanges (of the foot).

Origin and insertion of muscles, structure of a typical joint, with examples of ball-and-socket, hinge and pivot joints. Different kinds of levers, with examples of them in the body.

Chief source of heat production in the body. Temperature regulation in the body.

* The microscopical appearance of nervous, muscular, bony, connective and epithelial tissues and of blood.
The chemical composition of the body.

II. DIGESTION.

Examples of proteins, fats, carbohydrates and salts in common articles of food. The changes produced in food by mastication and by the action of saliva, gastric juice, pancreatic juice, bile and intestinal juice. The object of digestion.

III. ABSORPTION.

Form and function of villi. Absorption of different kinds of food into the blood and lymphatic vessels. Portal circulation, and the storage of carbohydrate food in the liver.

IV. CIRCULATION.

Course of circulation through the chambers of heart, arteries, capillaries and veins. Evidence of circulation. Functions of the blood. Coagulation.

V. RESPIRATION.

Mechanism of respiration. Inspiration and expiration. Differences between the inspired and expired air. Changes which the blood undergoes during its circulation in the lungs.

VI. EXCRETION.

The part played by the kidneys and skin in excretion.

VII. SENSATION AND COORDINATION.

Touch, taste, smell, hearing, and sight.

Sensory and motor impulses.

Functions of the brain and spinal cord. Reflex action.

* Students are not required to make microscopical preparations, but teachers are expected to demonstrate the appearance of simple tissues under the microscope.

No microscopical work would be required from the boys in the practical examination.

In the practical examination candidates will be required to show a practical acquaintance of the following:—

Human Skeleton (articulated and disarticulated); types of Joints; Natural Levers; Viscera in a dissected rabbit; dissected specimens of heart, blood-vessels entering and leaving the various chambers of the heart, trachea, lungs, kidney, from goat or sheep; models of eye-ball, ear and brain; microscopic appearance of blood, bone, muscle; appearance of a decalcified long bone; radial pulse; use of clinical thermometer; respirations per minute, effect of muscular exertion on rate of respiration, result of breathing into lime-water; microscopic appearance of a drop of diluted milk, starch grains from potato; iodine test for starch; appearance presented when a solution of white of eggs is boiled; the general process of digestion as exemplified by the action of Benger's liquor pepticus (artificial gastric juice) on coagulated egg albumen; effect of boiling the liquor pepticus before use; use of lactometer; formation of a real image by convex lens, demonstration of the existence of the blind spot; simple tests for short-sight and long-sight; simple tests for hearing; demonstration of a reflex act.

Books recommended:—

*PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE: 1930 AND 1931.

1. Elementary Text-book of Physiology by Murchie. (Blackie & Sons) or Elementary Physiology by B. L. Bhatia and P. N. Suri.
2. Elementary Hygiene (Longmans)—Bhatia and Suri.
3. The First Laws of Health by Colonel Megaw.
4. B. N. Singh's Laboratory Note-book of Physiology and Hygiene.
5. A Handbook of Practical Physiology and Hygiene by Kishori Lal Aggarwal, published by Messrs. Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons, Anarkali, Lahore.

†DRAWING: 1930 AND 1931.

1. *Drawing in Light and Shade* from a group of at least three common objects, one based on the circle such as lota, ghara,

* The following books are recommended for the use of the teachers:—

Thornton: Elementary Manual of Physiology (Longmans).
Lukis and Blackham: Tropical Hygiene (S. J. Amb. Assocn.)
Philips' Popular Manikin.

"How our Bodies are made" by R. N. Wilson (Oxford Press).

† For 1931.—Candidates would be allowed the alternative of shading their drawings in pastel.

etc., one rectangular in form such as book, box, etc.; and one irregular such as fruit, vegetable, loaf, etc. The group to be drawn and shaded in pencil, sepia, Indian ink or water colour so as to express them correctly in light and shade. The drawing to be well arranged on a half Imperial sheet of Drawing Paper. Accuracy of form should be particularly emphasised.

2 *Scale Drawing* from objects such as the following:—

- (1) School form or bench.
- (2) Stool with elliptical top.
- (3) Rectangular table with drawers.
- (4) Drawing desk.
- (5) Vertical black-board and stand.
- (6) Almirah.

In scale drawing the scale must first of all be drawn on the paper and the dimensions of the various parts of the object clearly shown on the drawing. Plan, elevation and side elevation must be shown.

3. *Geometrical Drawing*.—For Practical Geometrical Drawing the following portions from New Gill's Geometry have been prescribed:—

Plane Geometry, problems 1 to 117.

Solid Geometry, problems 294 to 311.

AGRICULTURE:

SYLLABUS FOR 1930 AND 1931.

I. Plant life.

The living plant and its parts.

Functions of leaf, stem and root.

Parts of the flower and function of each part.

The seed, its parts and their functions. Comparison of different types of seeds and fruits.

Natural methods of seed and fruit dispersal.

• Conditions necessary for germination of seeds.

Methods of propagation of plants.

Conditions for healthy growth of plants in general.

Principal elements required by plants as food.

Elementary ideas concerning transpiration, respiration, and assimilation.

II. Elementary Agriculture.

Classification of soils based on texture, their physical properties. Suitability of different soils for various farm crops.

Difference between soil and sub-soil.

Tillage, its objects and practices.

- Seed sowing methods and practices in the Province.
 Irrigation, its necessity, and methods of application.
 Manures commonly used or available in the Province, object of manuring.

PRACTICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL WORK.

Experiments to illustrate the following :—

1. The physical properties of sand and clay with special reference to their comparative weights, permeability to air and water and their relative water holding capacity.

2. That air, heat and moisture are essential to the germination of seeds, and that in addition to these three factors light is essential to the normal growth of plants.

3. The study of the parts of common flowers.

Propagation of plants by cuttings, layering and grafting (This should be done on a small demonstration area).

Growing of common vegetables of the Province on small plots and keeping a full record of all operations.

Working of the common agricultural tools and some knowledge of such improved implements as the furrow-turning plough, hoes, harrows, drills, etc.

Measurement of land by different systems and rough estimates of length and areas of plots.

Identification of the common *Rabi* and *Kharif* crops and their seeds.

Identification of common weeds and maintenance of herbarium.

Collection of seeds of farm crops and vegetables.

Familiarity with current prices of common agricultural products, tools and implements. The manufacture of common agricultural products should be studied in local places where the operations are being done.

Practice and observation of the local methods of sowing and harvesting farm crops.

Identification of cotton bollworm, sugarcane borer, red rot of sugarcane, white ant, smut, rust; preventive and remedial measures.

The following books are recommended :—

- (1) First Book in Agriculture, by C. Benson, (Macmillan & Co.).
- (2) Nature Study, by E. Thompson (Longmans, Green & Co.) omitting the portions on birds.
- (3) J. J. Green's "Rural Science."

The teaching in both the above subjects must be supplemented by actual observations in the field and a study of the local agricultural conditions.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY: 1930 AND 1931.

For Female Candidates only.

SYLLABUS.

This course is in three parts :—

1. Hygiene. 2. Home Nursing. 3. Sewing and Cutting out.

As a basis for the teaching of Hygiene and Home Nursing there should be a preliminary simple treatment of the following topics of Elementary Physiology :—

The human skeleton, the organs of digestion, the circulation of the blood, the nervous system, respiration, excretion.

1. *Hygiene.*

Note.—Great importance should be attached to practical work wherever the subject admits this.

Air.—Composition of air, ventilation, impurities of air, diseases caused by impure air; anaemia, debility, predisposing to consumption and lung diseases. Danger of charcoal stoves; sleeping with head covered. Importance of fresh air.

Water.—Composition of water, quantity of water required, sources of water supply, springs, deep wells, surface wells, river tanks; how water is polluted, how to prevent pollution, how to purify water, boiling, filtering and its dangers. Diseases caused by impure water; cholera, enteric, dysentery, hookworm disease, etc.

Houses.—Choice of a house, its situation, floors and roofs, windows. Cleanliness of house and garden, burning of all rubbish. Importance of light, air and dryness. Disposal of sewage.

Food.—Composition of food, composition of good diet, preservation of food, cooking of food, drinks and condiments. Diseases caused by eating food polluted by flies, rotten or stale food, overripe fruit.

Personal Hygiene.—Cleanliness, bathing, clothing, exercise, early marriage, Importance of temperance, use of pân, opium and other drugs, spitting. Function of the skin as an excretory organ, dangers of dirty skin, dirty clothes, bedding. Parasites, Regular habits concerning sleep and meal times.

Diseases.—Conveyed by the bites of insects; Malaria, Lahore sore, Tropical sores, Relapsing fever by mosquito.

Plague by rat flea, contagious diseases, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Small-pox, Measles, Whooping cough.

Caused by flies; Diarrhoea of infants. Dysentery, Enteric.

First-Aid.—Bandages; Triangular to head, chest, to fasten splints and as slings.

Roller; to limbs and fingers.

Bleeding of different kinds, how to stop bleeding. How to render first-aid to persons suffering from cuts, bruises, sprains, scalds, burns, dislocation and broken limbs.

What to do in cases of suffocation, drowning, choking, snake-bite, stings of insects, bites by mad dogs, foreign bodies in the eye, ear, nose, etc.

How to treat cases of fainting, sun-stroke, epilepsy

2. *Home Nursing.*

Note.—None of the work is to be purely theoretical. Practice must be given in every point which allows of practical work.

Room.—Bed, bedding, furniture, light, warmth, ventilation.

Nurse.—Health, dress, duties, and qualification of nurse.

Necessity of keeping the patient quiet.

External remedies.—Poultices, plasters, fomentations, ice baths, hot and cold, temperature of baths.

Food.—Kind of food and preparation, way of giving.

The sick room.—Administration of medicine, pulse and temperature, charts, bathing, changing of garments and bedding.

Infectious illness.—Precautions during illness, disinfection of room, clothing and bedding. After illness, use of disinfectants.

Convalescence.—Occupation, visitors, rest and food.

Children.—Baby from birth to 7 years. Their care and training, food, sleep, exercise, play, clothing, cleanliness, surroundings.

*3. *Sewing and Cutting Out.*

Note.—To cut out and make up four of the garments in the list given below, two should be taken from each group. A good

* For 1931.—

Under "3 Sewing and Cutting Out" for "Note..... pyjamas or knickers" substitute the following:—

"*Note.*—To cut out and make up the garments in the list given below. A good standard of skill will be required in the various stitches used in making up these garments and in mending worn articles of clothing:—

1. A complete set of simple clothes for a child between two and four years of age,
2. Knitting of socks and a cap for a baby of one month, or of a vest or jumper for a girl over ten years of age,
3. Any kind of embroidery preferred by the candidate, but brought to a good standard of work,
4. Darning and mending—specimen of darning and mending of clothes and of household linen."

standard of skill will be required in the various stitches used in making up these garments and in mending worn articles of clothing.

Men's garments.—Coat or achkin, pyjamas, kurta or shirt (Sadri), waistcoat.

Women's garments.—Kurti or blouse, skirt, or petticoat, pyjamas or knickers.

Books recommended.

Indian Manuals of First Aid and Home Nursing. (Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta).

Physiology, Hygiene and First Aid, for Indian Schools. (Longmans, Green & Co.).

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING: 1930 AND 1931.

'Pitman's System' is prescribed for study.

*Typewriting—(i) a letter with Carbon copies, (ii) a simple tabular statement, (iii) from a rough and unarranged draft in manuscript containing common abbreviations. A knowledge of the mechanism of a typewriting machine is expected of all candidates in Typewriting.

Book recommended—"Modern Touch Typewriting" by K. V. Moore (E. Arnold).

ARITHMETIC AND COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC OR ALGEBRA.

For 1930 and 1931.

Paper (a).—*Arithmetic.*

Numeration, Notation. The Four Fundamental Rules, Factors and Prime Numbers, G.C.M., and L.C.M., Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, including simple forms of recurring decimal, Ratio and Proportion, Simple and Compound Interest, Proportional Parts, Profit and Loss, Practice, Discount, Averages, Square Root, Areas of rectangles and circles; and surfaces, Volume of Rect.—Parallelopiped and Right Circular Cylinder, Decimal approximations, the Calendar, Elementary Graphs, simple cases of Stocks and Shares.

Paper (b).—*Commercial Arithmetic, or Algebra.*

Commercial Arithmetic.

Percentages; Rates and taxes; Allegations, Bankruptcy; Annuities; Present worth and discount; Contracted Methods; Native system of Accounts; Stocks and Shares.

* In typewriting the 'touch' system only is allowed. (School Board, 7-12-1920†)

Algebra.—

Simple Equations with one or more unknown quantities and Problems. Involution and Evolution, Factors, H.C.F. and L.C.M., Fractions, Indices, Surds, Ratio and Proportion, Simple Identities and Eliminations, Simple graphs of Equations of the first Degree.

**BOOK-KEEPING AND COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE, AND
HANDWRITING (TO BE JUDGED BY DICTATION, THE
SPEED BEING GIVEN).**

For 1930 and 1931.

Paper (a).—Book-keeping.

Primer of Book-keeping by Pitman. Book-keeping by Logan.
'Spencer and Peglar's Elementary Book-keeping.'
'First Lessons in Book-keeping' by J. Thornton, published
by Macmillan & Co.

Paper (b).—Commercial Correspondence.

* The following will indicate the test and standard of study :—

The arrangement and statement in tabular form and chronological order of the substance of each of a number of documents forming a connected correspondence on some particular subjects.

The expression in the form of a brief, connected and well-composed narrative of the substance of an official or commercial correspondence, a public speech, evidence in a court of law, or a lengthy prose passage.

The drafting of letters in official or commercial form from rough notes giving the substance of the communications to be issued.

Paper (c).—Handwriting (to be judged by Dictation).

The following will indicate the test and standard of study :—

The taking down from Dictation of a passage of the standard of the reading books prescribed for the M.S.L.C. Examination in English.

* (This does not, however, preclude an examiner from requiring from candidates a summary of a lengthy piece of prose or the writing of a prose passage from a summary).

Courses of Reading prescribed for the Intermediate Examination of 1930 and 1931.

Arts Faculty.

ENGLISH : 1930 AND 1931.

Paper A.—The following books are prescribed :—

1930.	1931.
Poetry—	Poetry—
1. Longer Narrative Poems second series (Macmillan & Co., Price 1s. 9d.).	1. Longer Narrative Poems second series (Macmillan & Co., Price 1s. 9d.).
Prose—	Prose—
2. Four Periods of Essays by Alexander Wilson (Gulab Singh and Sons, Price Re. 1-12-0).	2. Four Periods of Essays by Alexander Wilson (R. S. Munshi Gulab Singh and Sons, Price Re. 1-12-0).
3. Modern Prose Selections by Diwan Chand Sharma (Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons, Price Re. 1-12-0).	3. Modern Prose Selections by Diwan Chand Sharma (Messrs. Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons, Price Re. 1-12-0).
4. The English Short Story—G. T. Burns (Messrs. Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons).	4. Tales of Adventure and Imagination by Treble (Oxford University Press).
5. Selections from Borrow—Clarendon Press.	5. A Month of Essays by Kelly (Shamsher Singh and Co., Publishers, Kat-chery Road, Lahore).

Paper B.—In this paper a candidate's knowledge of written English will be tested. The composition will be so taught and examined that a student is able to answer any question requiring a business like use of everyday English. For example, a candidate may be required to write a story from a given sketch, to complete a story part of which is given; or to write a letter personal or official; or to write paragraphs on given subjects, or find headings for given paragraphs, or to paraphrase or abstract given passages in prose or verse from modern writer; or to write sentences illustrating modern English usage; or show a knowledge of the English Grammar.

MATHEMATICS : 1930 AND 1931.

1. *Algebra*.—Quadratic equations involving one variable theory of Quadratic equations including the rise of imaginaries

the Progressions including Σr^2 and Σr^3 ; the formula nC_r and nP_r with their simpler applications; Binomial theorem with positive integral index; statement and application of the Binomial theorem for negative and fractional indices.

2. *Geometry.—(a) *Plane Geometry of the straight line and circle.*

If ABCD be four points taken in order on a straight line $AB \cdot CD + BC \cdot AD + CA \cdot BD = 0$.

In any triangle, the perpendiculars at the middle points of the sides, the perpendiculars from the vertices on the opposite sides, the bisectors of the angles, and the medians, are severally concurrent.

The feet of the perpendiculars on the sides of a triangle from any point on the circumcircle are collinear.

The existence and simpler properties of the nine-points circle.

If ABC be a triangle, and AD a median

$$AB^2 + AC^2 = 2BD^2 + 2AD^2.$$

If ABC be a triangle, and AD the bisector of an angle

$$BA \cdot AC = BD \cdot DC + AD^2.$$

If ABC be a triangle, and AD the perpendicular on the base from A, and AE the diameter of the circumcircle through A

$$BA \cdot AC = EA \cdot AD.$$

ABCD be a quadrilateral inscribed in a circle

$$AC \cdot BD = AB \cdot CD + BC \cdot AD.$$

Determination of radical axis and radical centre of circles. Simple properties of Poles and Polars and circles of similitude.

If two rectilinear figures be similar, they can be placed, so that the lines joining their corresponding vertices are concurrent.

If two rectilinear figures be similar, their corresponding sides and diagonals are proportional.

* For 1931.—Omit the following :—

In any triangle, the perpendiculars at the middle points of the sides, the perpendiculars from the vertices on the opposite sides, the bisectors of the angles, and the medians, are severally concurrent.

The feet of the perpendiculars on the sides of a triangle from any point on the circumcircle are collinear.

If ABC be a triangle, and AD a median

$$AB^2 + AC^2 = 2BD^2 + 2AD^2.$$

Arcs of a circle are proportional to the angles subtended by them at the centre.

Ceva's Theorem and Menelaus's Theorem.

(b) *Geometry of the Parabola and Ellipse.*

(1) *Parabola.*

Tracing the curve from the definition.

Latus Rectum is four times the focal distance of the vertex

$$PN^2 = 4 \cdot AS \cdot AN.$$

The locus of middle points of parallel chords is a straight line parallel to the axis, passing through the point of contact of the tangent parallel to the chords.

The focal chord which is bisected by any diameter is equal to four times the line joining the focus to the vertex of the diameter.

If QV is an ordinate to the diameter PV, then $QV^2 = 4SP \cdot PV$.

If any chord QQ' intersects the directrix in D, SD bisects the exterior angle between SQ and SQ'.

The portion of the tangent at any point intercepted between that point and the directrix subtends a right angle at the focus.

The tangent bisects the angle between the focal distance and the perpendicular on the directrix.

The tangents at the extremities of a focal chord intersect on the directrix at right angles.

The sub-tangent is bisected at the vertex.

The normal at any point makes equal angles with the focal distance and the axis.

The sub-normal is equal to half the latus rectum.

The locus of the foot of the perpendicular from the focus on tangents is the tangent at the vertex.

(2) *Ellipse.*

Tracing the curve from the definition.

The curve is symmetrical with regard to the minor axis and has a second focus and directrix.

$$CS \cdot CX = CA^2, \quad SP + S'P = AA'; \quad CB^2 = SA \cdot SA'.$$

If any chord QQ' of an ellipse intersect the directrix in D, SD bisects the exterior angle between SQ and SQ'. $PN^2 : AN \cdot AN = CB^2 : CA^2$.

The locus of middle points of parallel chords is a straight line passing through the centre and the points of contact of tangents parallel to those chords.

The portion of the tangent at any point intercepted between that point and the directrix subtends a right angle at the focus.

The tangents at the extremities of a focal chord intersect on the directrix.

The tangent at any point makes equal angles with the focal distances of the point.

The locus of the feet of the perpendiculars from the foci upon tangents is the auxiliary circle.

N.B.—Analytical proofs will be accepted unless in any special problem a geometrical proof is demanded by the examiner.

3. *Trigonometry*.—Sexagesimal and circular units of angular measurement; Trigonometrical ratios and the simple relations connecting them; relations between trigonometrical ratios of angles differing by multiples of right angles; addition and subtraction formulae Logarithms; solution of triangles and simple cases of heights and distances; radii of the circumscribed, inscribed and escribed circles of triangles; area of a circle; graphs of simple trigonometrical functions.

4. *Analytical Conics*.—Equations of the straight line, the circle, the parabola and the ellipse referred to rectangular axes and the tangent properties of the last three curves.

5. *Differential Calculus*.—Differentiation of Elementary functions; successive differentiation excluding Leibnitz's theorem; Statement of Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems and application to general Binomial expansions, Exponential and Logarithmic series and the expansions of $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$; Maxima and Minima without reference to Taylor's theorem; Application to equations of tangents and normals.*

† HISTORY: 1930 AND 1931.

The following books are recommended as indicating the scope of the course:—

Compulsory Paper—

Outlines of British History—G. B. Smith.

Outlines of British History—Tickner.

A New History of Great Britain—R. B. Mowat (Oxford University Press).

History of the British Empire—C. S. Higham.

A School Atlas of Modern History—Ramsay Muir.

* For 1931.—Add Definition of integration as inverse of differentiation and integration of elementary functions.

† For 1931.—Compulsory Paper.—For Outlines of English History—Tickner substitute A History of England for Indian Colleges—Garrett and K. C. Khanna (Messrs. Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons).

Or,

Historical Atlas of Modern Europe—Hearnshaw.

Optional Papers (i) The Muhammadan Period—Mahmud of Ghazni to death of Aurengzeb
The Muhammadan Period—Garrett and Kohli (Longmans),

or,

The Muhammadan Period—V. Smith (Oxford University Press).

Or,

(ii) *History of Classical Greece, Rome, and Europe to 1453 A.D.*

Outlines of European History. Grant—Part I (new edition).

A short sketch of European History. Marshall.

Or,

(iii) *History of Europe from 1453 A.D.*

Outlines of European History. Grant—Part II (new edition).

Europe and the Modern World by Mowat.

New School Atlas of Universal History—Ramsay Muir and George Philip, or Macmillan's Historical Atlas of Modern Europe—Hearnshaw.

Modern European History—Reddaway, (Arnold).

The students should be encouraged to read biographies of eminent persons in the period selected by them. The attention of the teachers is drawn to the following biographies :—

Compulsory Paper—Edward I, Wolsey, Elizabeth, Cromwell, Chatham, and Peel (in the English Statesmen Series).

Optional Papers (i) Akbar—Malleson and Aurangzeb—Poole (Rulers of India Series).

(ii) Plutarch's Lives, e.g., Alcibiades, Alexander, Pompey and Caesar.

In the days of Alcibiades, by Robinson.

Charles the Great by Hodgkins. (Foreign Statesmen Series).

Philip Augustus by Hutton.

St. Bernard : by Morrison.

(iii) Napoleon : by Fisher (Home Univ. Lib.).

Bismark by Headlam, and other relevant biographies in the Heroes of the Nations Series.

GEOGRAPHY.

For 1930 and 1931.

The following syllabus is prescribed :—

Paper I. (a) Regional Geography with intensive study of India and Europe in relation to—

- (1) Configuration together with the leading facts of the distribution of soils and minerals of economic importance,
- (2) the relation of wind and rainfall to configuration, and the resulting local climates,
- (3) river systems,
- (4) influence of the foregoing on the animal and vegetable life of the region and as affording facilities for agricultural activities,
- (5) sources of mechanical power,
- (6) distribution of population as related to the foregoing physical factors, and as influencing labour supply,
- (7) the localization of industries as determined by all the foregoing factors,
- (8) transport, trade centres and trade routes. Exports and imports,
- (9) principal political divisions,
- (10) causes of the growth of towns, especially in the prescribed region.

(b) *General Geography.*

Form of the Earth. Distribution of Land and Water.

Broad structural features of the Continents, and the chief processes by which such features are produced.

Oceanic and Air Circulation.

Climate—temperature, pressure, humidity. Types of climate. The monsoons.

Wind system and distribution of rainfall.

Paper II :—

(a) Map projections. Mercator's Equal-Area, Orthographic and Conic. Their advantages for different geographical purposes, and their more obvious defects.

Conventional signs in Cartography. The chief signs generally employed, and a detailed study of a selected Survey of India sheet (Scale $\frac{1}{1,000,000}$).

Map drawing to show acquaintance with the signs given above; also with isotherms and isobars. Interpretation of Weather Charts.

Graphs to show temperature, pressure and rainfall, and diagrammatical representation of statistics of production.

(b) *Economic Geography.*

Distribution of man, plants and animals.

The chief centres of production of the following commodities:—

- (1) coal, iron, copper, tin, mineral oil, artificial manures,
- (2) wheat, rice, maize, sugar, tea, cotton, flax, jute, timber and its products, rubber, tobacco, oilseeds, spices, one or two typical mediterranean fruits, *e.g.*, oranges, olives, grapes.
- (3) meat, fish, wool, hides and skins, silk, furs.

The occurrence of these products in the several localities of production to be accounted for on geographical grounds.

The chief markets of the above products.

Chief means of transport and their respective advantages and disadvantages.

Manufacturing centres. The more obvious reasons for the localization of industry. Chief markets for the finished products.

Interpretation and explanation of the more important Trade Statistics.

The following books are recommended:—

General and Regional Geography—Unstead and Taylor.

A new Geography of the Indian Empire—Morrison.

World Series: The World Studies (Dent and Co.)—Piggot and Finch.

Man and his markets—Lyde.

Atlas of Economic Geography—Bartholomew (Oxford University Press).

PHYSICS: 1930 AND 1931.

The syllabi for the written and practical examinations shall be the same as in the Science Faculty.

CHEMISTRY: 1930 AND 1931.

The syllabi for the written and practical examinations shall be the same as laid down for the F.Sc. Chemistry—comprising both inorganic and organic Chemistry.

BIOLOGY: 1930 AND 1931.

The syllabi for the written and practical examinations shall be the same as in the Science Faculty.

GEOLOGY.

The syllabus is under consideration.

SANSKRIT: 1930 AND 1931

Paper (a)— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1. \text{ Kumarsambhava, Cantos I-V.} \\ 2. \text{ MacDonell's Sanskrit Grammar—Page-} \\ \quad 1-165. \end{array} \right.$

Paper (b)—1. 'Svapnavasavadatta' a play attributed to Bhasa, together with extracts from Slokasamgraha of Buddha-Svamin, Brāhat Katha-Manjari of Ksemendra, Katha-Sarit-Sagara of Somadeva and stanzas attributed to Bhasa in various anthologies, edited by Dr. Lakshman Sarup, M.A., D.Phil, (Oxon), published by Messrs. Moti Lal Banarsi Das, Said Mitta, Lahore.

2. Translation from English into Sanskrit.

ARABIC: 1930 AND 1931.

1. The Intermediate Course (Arabic) (Edition 1928).

2. Grammar according to the following syllabus—

- (1) Abwab. (2) Khwas-ul-Abwab. (3) Awamil. (4) Talilat.
 (5) Al-Munsarif wa Ghair-ul-Munsarif. (6) Al-Marfuat, Al-Mansubat, wa Al-Majrurat.

HEBREW: 1930 AND 1931.

Paper A.—(Poetry):

Psalms, 1 to 41.

Recommended for study—"The Psalms," Vol. I, by Dr. Davidson, in the Century Bible (Jack).

Paper B.—(Prose):

1 Samuel.

Recommended for study—"Samuel" by Dr. Kennedy, in the Century Bible (Jack).

S. R. Driver's "Notes on Samuel" (Clar. Press).

Grammar recommended:—

"Introductory Hebrew Grammar," by Dr. A. B. Davidson (T. and T. Clark).

* For 1931—In Sanskrit Paper (b), substitute "Vikramorva siya" for No. 1.

Lexicon—"Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament"—Browf, Driver and Briggs (published by Riverside Press, Cambridge).

GREEK : 1930 AND 1931.

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|--------------|----|----|----------------------|
| 1. Herodotus | .. | .. | Book I. |
| 2. Homer | .. | .. | Iliad, Books III-VI. |
| 3. Euripides | .. | .. | Hippolytus Crowned. |

*LATIN : 1930 AND 1931.

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|-----------|----|----|-------------------------|
| 1. Livy | .. | .. | Book V. |
| 2. Cicero | .. | .. | Pro Cluentio. |
| 3. Virgil | .. | .. | Æneid (Books I and II). |

PERSIAN.

For 1930 and 1931.

1. Intermediate Course Farsi (Edition 1920).
2. Khirs-i-duzdafgan, †edited by Prof. Mohd. Iqbal.

†FRENCH : 1930 AND 1931.

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|--------------------|----|----|---|
| 1. Racine | .. | .. | Athalie. |
| 2. Prosper Merimee | .. | .. | Colomba, edited by C. H. Parry, M.A. (Longmans, Green & Co.). |
| 3. Voltaire | .. | .. | Siecle des Louis XIV. |

GERMAN : 1930 AND 1931.

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|-------------|----|----|--|
| 1. Buchheim | .. | .. | Balladen and Romanzen (Macmillan's Foreign School Classics). |
|-------------|----|----|--|

* For 1931.—*Substitute* Cicero Pro Milone for Cicero Pro Cluentio.

† Can be had of Messrs. Utter Chand Kapur and Sons, Anarkali, Lahore.

‡ For 1931.—

Substitute Pierre Loti—Le pecheur d'Islande O. B. Saper. Harrap 2/6, or any good edition, for Colomba.

Substitute Extraits des Prosateurs francais du XIX me Siecle, J. E. Mansion (Harrap) 3/- or Morceaux Choisis du XIX me Siecle published by Hachotte, instead of Voltaire.

- | | | | |
|------------|----|----|---|
| 2. Lessing | .. | .. | Nathan der Weise (Edited by Buchheim, Clarendon Press). |
| 3. Goethe | .. | .. | Aus Meinem Leben, Wahrheit- und Dichtung, Part I. |

* PHILOSOPHY: 1930 AND 1931.

PAPER A.

1. LOGIC (DEDUCTION).

1. Definition, Scope and Use of Logic. The place of Logic among the Sciences. Logical standpoint compared with the standpoints of Psychology and Grammar. The Laws of Thought.

2. Terms and their Distinctions. Denotation and Connotation of Terms. Distribution of Terms. Predicables. Definition. The Process of Division. Logical Division distinguished from Physical and Metaphysical Division. Division by Dichotomy.

3. Judgments and Propositions. The Classification of Propositions. Reduction of Statements to the Logical Form. Import of a Proposition—The Attributive, the Predicative, and the Class-Inclusion views. Diagrammatic representation of Propositions.

4. The nature of Inference. Immediate inferences—Opposition, Conversion, Obversion, Contraposition and Inversion.

5. The Structure of the Syllogism. Rules of Syllogistic Reasoning. Figures and Moods. Special rules of the Figures and Proof of these rules. Characteristics of the various Figures. Reduction—Direct and Indirect. Hypothetical and Disjunctive Syllogisms. The Dilemma, Enthymemes, Sorites and Epicheiremas.

6. Fallacies of Deductive Reasoning.

2. LOGIC (INDUCTION).

1. Definition, Scope and Use of Induction. Observation and Experiment. Regulative Principles for Observation and Experiment.

Advantages of Experiment over Observation. Classification and Nomenclature. Generalisation.

* For 1931.—

Paper I—As for 1930.

Paper II—As for 1930, except with the addition of the following note at the end:—

Teachers are recommended to consult the Ground work of Psychology by Stout and Thouless (University Tutorial Press) to supplement material available in Titchner's Primer of Psychology.

2. Perfect and Imperfect Induction. Imperfect Inductions. Simple Enumeration. Analogy. The Assumptions of Scientific Induction. The Law of Causation. Uniformity of Nature. Causes and Conditions. Plurality of Causes. Intermixture of Effects. Discovery and Proof as the object of Induction.

3. The Inductive Methods.

The Deductive Method of Investigation. The Value and Function of an Hypothesis. Conditions of Validity of an Hypothesis. Crucial Instances. Empirical Generalisations and Laws of Nature. Explanation and its various forms.

4. Fallacies of Induction.

PAPER B.—PSYCHOLOGY:

1. *General*.—Data. Mental Processes—Mind and Consciousness: Introspection; Observation; Experiment.

2. *Mind and Brain*.—Elementary Discussion of the Central Nervous System, and the Mind-Body relation.

3. *Analysis of Mental Phenomena*.—Knowing; Feeling; Willing.

4. *Sensation*.—The Sense Organs, Classification and Analysis of Sensations. Intensity of Sensations; Weber's Law.

5. *Affection and Feeling*.—Kinds of Affection; Bodily signs of Affection; Affection and Sensation.

6. *Attention*.—(Conditions of Attention). Forms; Bodily Attitude.

7. *Perception*.—Sensation and Perception. Elementary discussion of the Perception of Quality, Space and Time. Apperception. Illusion. Hallucination.

8. *Images and Ideas*.—Perceptions and Images. Types of Imagery. Association of Ideas.

9. *Emotion*.—Bodily expression—Classes of Emotion; Moods, Sentiments; (Instincts and Emotions).

10. *Movement and Action*.—Impulse; Reflex Action. Instinctive Movements. Reaction—Time. Habit.

11. *Memory*.—Retention; Recognition; Recollection; Kinds of Memory; Memory Types; Training of Memory.

12. *Thought and Language*.—Discrimination; Comparison; Conception; Judgment; Reasoning. Abstraction. Development of Language.

13. *Volition*.—Deliberation; Choice; Attention and Volition. Habit and Character.

14. *Abnormal Psychology*.—Sleep; Dreams; Hypnosis; Insanity.

15. *Divisions of Psychology*.—Child Psychology; Animal Psychology; Race Psychology. Relation to other Sciences.

Book suggested: Titchner's *Primer of Psychology* (Experimental work and the matter in the smallest type to be excluded).

*ECONOMICS.

For 1930 and 1931.

Special stress will be laid on the following :—
 Indian Village, Municipal and District Administration, Public works,

SYLLABUS.

PAPER I. CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION.

The subject matter of Economics. Departments of Economics and the relations between them.

CONSUMPTION.

Meaning of consumption, Wants, Utility, Demand. The inter-relations between demands. Joint demand.

Total utility, Marginal utility, The law of diminishing utility.

*Elasticity of demand, The Law of demand price.

Value, Goods, Wealth, Necessaries, Comforts and luxuries.

PRODUCTION.

Meaning of production. Agents of production and their efficiency.

The physical basis of production. Effect of climate and rainfall upon production. The main features of Indian Geography. The mountains and great rivers of India. Indo-Gangetic plain and the Deccan. The different kinds of soils. The monsoons and the harvests. Means of communication and transportation. The Principal agricultural and mineral products of India. General knowledge of the trade and products of the leading countries of the world.

Density and distribution of population in India. Health and strength of the population. Occupations of the people.

The division of labour. How it led to the rise of markets.

“The division of labour is limited by the extent of the

* *For 1931.*—

The four topics on Indian Administration would be divided between the two papers as follows:—

Indian Village and District Administration to go into Paper I.

Municipal Administration and Public Works to go into Paper II.

market." The extension of the boundaries of a market made possible by the development of means of communication and transportation. The great modern markets for commodities in universal demand.

The development of economic life: hunting and fishing; the pastoral stage; agriculture; handicrafts; capitalistic production.

Combination of factors of production in Indian agriculture and in factory industries.

What is capital? The function of capital in the modern system of production.

The use of machinery in production: its advantages and disadvantages. The industrial revolution in England. The industrial transition in India. India's cottage industries and power industries. General account of the development of Indian manufacturing industries during the last fifty years.

Manufacture and the law of increasing returns, Limitations of large scale production.

Agriculture and the law of diminishing returns. How to counteract the law of diminishing returns. Improvements in the methods of cultivation. The work of Government departments of Agriculture. Development of irrigation as a factor bearing on production in India. The Panjab Canal Colonies.

Famines or crises in the agricultural industry. Past history. Development of Government's famine policy. Famine protection and famine relief.

PAPER II. EXCHANGE AND DISTRIBUTION.

Competition. Market Price. Demand and supply schedule and curves. Price in long and short periods.

International trade. Why goods are exported and imported. Advantages of foreign trade. A general view of India's exports and imports. The direction of trade.

Mechanism of exchange. Money. Difficulties of barter and emergency of money. Coinage. Changes in the value of money and their effects upon different sections of the community. Index numbers (unweighted). The rise of prices in India since 1861.

Banking.—The function and value of banks. Hoarding an economic evil. Banking facilities in India. Development of co-operative credit in India and its advantages.

DISTRIBUTION.

The four shares in distribution.

Interest. Why capital is saved. The demand for capital. How the rate of interest is determined.

Rent. The idea of economic rent, and how it arises. Elementary treatment of Indian land revenue. Peasant proprietorship in the Panjab.

Profits. The nature and constituent elements of profits.

Wages. The influence of supply and demand in the determination of wages. Real and nominal wages. Wages and the standard of living. Wages in relation to the efficiency of the labour. Trade unions.

The rise in industrial wages in India. Rural wages.

Hours of labour in India and the chief features of the Indian factory legislation.

TAXATION.

Sources of revenue. Elementary treatment of the general principles of taxation. Direct and indirect taxes.

Papers I and II as outlined in the Syllabus will each carry 75 marks.

Books recommended :—

Carver—Elementary Economics.

Moreland—Economics for the Indian Student.

Anderson—British administration in India: Chaps. V, VI, X, XI, XIV, XV.

The attention of teachers is drawn to the following books.—

Lyde—Man and His Markets.

Douie—The Panjab.

Gadgil—Industrial Evolution of India.

Morison—Economic Transition in India.

Chisholm—A smaller commercial Geography.

Morison—A New Geography of the Indian Empire.

URDU (FOR GIRLS AND FOR EUROPEAN CANDIDATES OR INDIAN STUDENTS IN LAWRENCE COLLEGE, GHORAGALI):

1930 AND 1931.

1. Mir'at-ul 'Urūs, by Mawlawī Nazir Ahmad.
2. Manazir-i-Qudrat, Part I (3rd Edition) only by Ilyas Barni (Usmaniya University, Hyderabad, Deccan). To be had of Sh. Mubarik Ali, Inside Lohari Gate, Lahore.
3. Ibn-ul-waqt by Mawlawī Nazir Ahmad.

HINDI (FOR GIRLS AND FOR EUROPEAN CANDIDATES OR INDIAN STUDENTS IN LAWRENCE COLLEGE, GHORAGALI):

1930 AND 1931.

- Paper (a)*—1. Ayodhya Kanda Ramayana edited by Pt. Chandra Hansa Sharma, Ratriasrama, Agra.

2. Grammar—

Note—Questions on Grammar should not be set from any particular Grammar or text-book on Grammar. They should rather be general and such as arise from the prescribed text-books and elicit thought from the candidates.

Chapters I, II, and III of Navinachandrodaya are recommended for study.

'Paper (b)—1. Ramayaniya Katha, by Bhagwan Din (Abhodaya Press, Allahabad).

2. Panjab Kesari Maharaja Ranjit Singh by Pandit Nanda Kumara Deva, Gandhi Hindi-Pustaka-Bhandara, Kalba Dev Road, Bombay. Price Re. 1-12-0.

3. Translation from English into Hindi.

PANJABI (FOR GIRLS AND FOR EUROPEAN CANDIDATES OR INDIAN STUDENTS IN LAWRENCE COLLEGE, GHORAGALI):

For 1930 and 1931.

(a) Poetry—

1. Asa di War.
2. Waran Bhai Gurdas—first 20 Wars.
3. Shalok Farid.
4. Lehran de Har, by B. Vir Singh.

(b) Prose—

1. Puratan Janam Sakhi Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji (Wazir-i-Hind Press, Amritsar).
2. Sundari (Khalsa Tract Society, Amritsar).
3. Bibi Bhain (Mufid-i-Am Press).
4. Kalghi Dhar Chamatkar.

BENGALI (FOR GIRLS): 1930^{*} AND 1931.

The following Courses of Reading are recommended:—

1. Meghanad Bodha Kavya, Canto IV.

* For 1931, Paper (b) to read as under:—

1. "Galpa Samuchchaya" compiled by Prem Chand (Sarasvati Press, Benares. Price Rs. 2-8-0).
2. "Jivita Hindi" Part I, compiled by Lakshmi Chandra Khurānā (Hindi Bhavana, Hospital Road, Lahore). Price Re. 1 (unbound).
3. Translation from English into Hindi.

2. "Bisarjan" by Sir Rabindra Nath Tagore.
3. Jatak Vol. I (Nos. 1 to 25 and Introduction) by Ishar Chandra Ghosh.
4. Life of Madhu Sudan Datt (abridged edition), by Jogindra Nath Basu.

PASHTO (FOR GIRLS): 1930 AND 1931.

The following Courses of Reading are recommended:—

1. Kimya-i-Saadat.
2. Fawaid-i-Shariat.
3. ʿAnnat al-Firdaws.

URDU (OPTIONAL): 1930 AND 1931.

The following books are suggested as models of style for the part (a) of the paper:—

1. Khayalastan, by M. Sajjad Hyder.
2. Urdu-i-Mualla.
3. Intikhab-i-Mazamin Sir Syed (Aligarh, 1920).

This part will contain only an Essay.

- Part (b): The candidates are expected to be acquainted generally with the literary activities of Maulana Hali and to have particularly studied Diwan-i-Hali Ma Muqaddima Shir wa Shairi.

HINDI (OPTIONAL):

For 1930 and 1931.

The following books are suggested as containing models of style for Essay part (a) of the paper:—'Sahitya-Latta-guchchua,' edited by Sant Gokula Chandra and Mani Ram Gupta, Bharati Bhavana, Harijnana Mandira, Lahore.

In part (b) of the paper candidates will be asked general questions on modern Hindi Literature, and will be expected to have read the following books:—

1. 'Hindi-Kavya-Manjari,' Indian Press, Ltd., Prayaga, omitting Narottama Dasa (pages 40-51) and Bhusana (pages 52-65).
2. 'Baniya Chala Nawab ki Chal,' i.e., pages 151 to 291 of Moliere, by Lakshman Sarup, published by Messrs. Mot. Lal Banarsi Das, Said Mitha, Lahore.

***PANJABI (OPTIONAL): 1930 AND 1931.**

The following books are suggested as models of style for Essay, part (a) of the paper:—

- (i) Biography of Guru Nanak, as in part I, No. 1 of Tawarikh Guru Khalsa (Gyan Singh).
- (ii) Dukhi Raja by Balwant Singh (Mufid-i-'Am Press).
- (iii) Subhagji (Khalsa Tract Society).

Part (b) of the paper will consist of general questions on Panjabi poetry. The following books are suggested:—

1. Bharatari Hari J'wan Niti Shatak by B. Vir Singh.
2. Lakshmi Devi by L. Kripa Sagar, Panjab University Office.

BENGALI (OPTIONAL): 1930 AND 1931.

For part (a) Essay, the following books are suggested as models of style:—

- (i) "Charit Katha" by Ramendra Sundar Trivedi.
- (ii) "Prachin Sahitya" by Rabindra Nath Tagore.

In part (b), the candidates will be asked general questions on the novels of Bankim Ch. Chatterjee and Rabindra Nath Tagore and will be expected to have read the following books:—

- (i) "Chandra Shekhar" by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee.
- (ii) "Naukadubi" by Rabindra Nath Tagore.

PASHTO (OPTIONAL): 1930 AND 1931.

Books recommended as models of style for the Essay part (a) of the Paper:—

1. Qissa Musa Khan Wa Gul Makki.
2. Araish Mahfil.
3. Saif al-Muluk.

In part (b) of the Paper candidates will be asked general questions on Pashto Poetry and will be expected to have read the following books:—

1. Qissa Fateh Khan.
2. Qissa Jan-i- Alam.
3. Qissa Shahzada Qamr al-Zaman.

* For 1931.—Panjabi (Optional), substitute "Ranjit Singh" by Prem Singh of Hoti Mardan and "Megh Dut" by Omkar Nath, for "Dukhi Raja."

*FRENCH (OPTIONAL): 1930 AND 1931.

1. Voltaire—Zadig.
2. Le Gendre De Monsieur Poirier by Emile Augier et Jules Sandeau.
3. La Vendetta by Balzac—Siepmann's French Series for Rapid Reading, published by Macmillan & Co.
4. Les Cent Meilleurs Poemes, Lyriques, Choisis par Auguste Dorchain, published by Gowans and Gray, Ltd., London. Nos. 21, 41, 43, 44, 47, 48, 54, 58, 67, 69, 73, 74.

*GERMAN (OPTIONAL): 1930 AND 1931.

1. Lessing—Minna Von Barnhelm.
2. Heine—Die Harzreise.
3. Uhland—Ballads and Romances, edited by G. E. Fasnacht Macmillan.
4. Freytag—Die Journalisten published by Pitt Press.

*MILITARY SCIENCE (OPTIONAL): 1930 AND 1931.

Practical only.

1. Performance of all movements in the ranks in Squad, Platoon and Company Drill.
2. Duties of Section Commanders in Platoon and Company Drill.
3. Handling of Rifle and Bayonet in Arms Drill, Musketry and Bayonet Training.
4. Handling a section in field training up to Battalion schemes including Attack, Defence, Outposts and Advance Guards.
5. Elementary Map Reading.

* The distribution of marks shall be as below :—	<i>Marks.</i>
(i) Translation from French Verse into English	
Prose both seen and unseen ..	8
(ii) Translation from French Prose into English	
Prose both seen and unseen ..	12
(iii) Translation from English Prose into French ..	20
(iv) Elementary Composition ..	10
	<hr/>
	50
	<hr/>

Courses of Reading for the B.A. Examination of
1930 and 1931.

Arts Faculty.

ENGLISH : FOR 1930 AND 1931.

For 1930.

Poetry :—

Shakespeare— { As You Like It.
Julius Caesar.

Selected English Poems of the Nineteenth Century—by Madan Gopal Singh, (Messrs. Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons, Lahore).

Prose :—

Representative Short Stories—1800–1925 (Longmans, Green and Co.).

Hugh Walpole—Fortitude.

Several Essays by Cumberlege (Oxford University Press, Price Rs. 2-8-0).

Twentieth Century Essays and Addresses by Archbold. (Longmans, Green and Co., Price Rs. 2-6-0) *omitting the* Essay on "Dryden and his Satire."

For 1931.

Poetry :—

Shakespeare— { Othello.
As You Like It.

From Langland to Kipling by Smith (The Oxford University Press), *omitting the first 70 pages and Tam of Shanter.* Price Rs. 2-0-0.

Prose :—

Representative Short Stories, 2nd Series* by M. G. Singh (Longmans, Green & Co.).

The Return of the Native by Hardy (Macmillan & Co.).

Several Essays by Cumberlege (Oxford University Press, Price Rs. 2-8-0)

Twentieth Century Essays and Addresses by Archbold (Longmans, Green & Co., Price Rs. 2-6-0), *omitting the* essay on "Dryden and his Satire."

The Man of Property by John Galsworthy.

HISTORY.

For 1930 and 1931.

Compulsory Paper.—(a) History of British India—1757–1919.
History of British India by P. E. Roberts.

The Oxford History of India, Books VII–IX by V. A. Smith.

The Development of an Indian Policy by Anderson and Subedar (Bell and Co.).

The Governance of India by Shah and Bahardurji,

or,

Government in India, Part II by O. L. Anand,

or,

The Constitution and its actual working by Bannerjee.

British Administration in India by G. Anderson.

Report on Indian Constitutional Reform, Part I—Montague Chelmsford.

Sketches of the Rulers of India Series O.U.P. (those relevant for this period).

Note.—Students should pay special attention to the Constitutional Development of India.

(b) The Reign of Aurangzeb.

Aurangzeb—Lane Poole, Rulers of India Series.

History of India by Elphinstone, Book X, Chapter III to Book XI, Chapter IV.

For general reference—Aurangzeb by J. N. Sarkar.

Optional Papers—(i) Tudor Period (1485–1603).
Political History of England edited by Hunt and Poole—Vols. V and VI.

Or,

(ii) European History 1815–1918.
Europe in the Nineteenth Century, by Grant and Temperley.

Europe since Waterloo by Hazen.
Europe in the 19th Century by Lipson.

Or,

(iii) History of Rome.—

History of Rome—How and Leigh.
History of Rome—Shuckburgh.
Rome: Warde-Fowler (Home Un. Lib.)
Plutarch's Lives of Caesar and Pompey.

Or,

(iv) General Outlines of Islamic History.—

1. History of the Saracens by Amir Ali, Chapters I to VI and XXVI to the end.
2. The Caliphate: Its rise, decline and fall, by Sir William Muir, Chapters 44 to the end.
3. Contributions to the History of Islamic Civilization by S. Khuda Bakhsh, omitting the Appendices.

Recommended: The Oxford Atlas—Maps 77–80.

*ECONOMICS: 1930 AND 1931.

1.—POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Nature and Scope of Economics. Economic laws. Methods. Economic Organization; general structure and evolution of modern industry and commerce. Broad features of methods of production, transport and marketing. Large scale production. Joint Stock Companies.

* For 1931.—Paper I.—

1. Under "Labour Problems" ~~delete~~ "General Study of Unemployment."
2. ~~Delete~~ "The State and Trade."
3. For "Social Reform....." substitute "Laisser Faire and State Regulation of Industry."
4. ~~Delete~~ "Socialism."
5. Under heading "Public Finances" ~~delete~~ "Incidence of taxes."

Under heading books recommended:—

Paper I ~~omit~~—Ashley—Economic Organisation of England.
Moreland—Introduction to Economics.

Add P. Basu—Elementary Principles of Economics

Paper II.—For "India in 1926-27" substitute the latest report.

Production. Agents of production, their supply changing importance in the evolution of society. Capital, its meaning and functions. Labour, causes affecting its efficiency. Specialized labour and use of machinery. Land and other natural agents of production. The Business unit; growth of business, specialization; the idea of normal magnitude of a business.

Laws of production; laws of increasing and decreasing returns.

Markets; produce-exchanges; dealings in "futures," speculation and its effects.

Demand; general study of and general view of consumption. Law of diminishing utility. Variation in the intensity of demand; influences affecting demand.

Exchange. Relation of production and exchange. General theory of Value. Study of value during long and short periods. Concept of normal value. Value under monopoly conditions. Brief view of the more important theories of value.

Money, Credit and Prices. Broad facts as to the evolution of money. Definition of money. The functions of money. The Quantity Theory of money. Money as the standard of deferred payments. Gresham's Law.

The evolution of credit; instruments of credit; effect of credit on prices. The functions of Banks; the principal types of Banks. Bank notes and inconvertible paper money. Bimetallism.

Measurement of changes in the purchasing power of money.

Stock exchange; position and function of, in advanced industrial economy; methods of dealing in.

Crises, their causes and nature.

International Trade. General theory of international values. Free Trade and protection. Policy of State bounties and subsidies to industries. International aspects of credit and currency. Foreign exchanges; equation of international indebtedness.

Distribution: general theory of. The nature of interest and profits, the theory of wages and rent.

Labour problems; the hours of labour. Trade unions; methods of industrial peace; general study of unemployment.

The State and Trade; the functions of the State in relation to business.

Social reform by legislation: the Factory Acts, Insurance schemes, etc.

Socialism; general meaning, various important plans. Appreciation and criticism of.

Public Finance. Public Expenditure. Sources of public revenue. General principles of taxation. Kinds of taxes. Incidence of taxes.

In the study of topics in the above Syllabus, special attention should be paid wherever possible to condi-

tions in India both for the purposes of illustration and application.

Paper I.—Books recommended in connection with the syllabus:—

Either,

Ely—*Outlines of Economics*, as revised and enlarged by Ely, Adams, Lorenz, and Young. (Macmillan).

Or,

Chapman—*Outlines of Political Economy*. (Longmans);

and Clay—*Economics for the General Reader* (excluding Chapters XXII to XXV). (Macmillan).

Or,

Nicholson—*Elements of Political Economy*. (A. & C. Black);

and Marshall—*Economics of Industry*. (Macmillan).

The following books in addition may be consulted for selected topics:—

Ashley—*Economic Organisation of England*. (Longmans).

Moreland—*Introduction to Economics for the Indian Student*. (Macmillan).

Gide—*Political Economy* (translated by Archibald).

Robertson—*Money*. (O.U.P.).

Paper II.—Application of Economic Principles to Indian Topics ; Study of economic conditions of India relating to Agriculture including Forests and Irrigation ; Industries ; Communications ; Commerce and Trade. Currency, Finance and Banking. Taxation, Revenues and Home Payments.

Famine and plans of famine, relief. Co-operative Credit. Prices and Wages. Systems of Land Tenure. Fiscal Policy.

Books recommended for reference—

The Indian Gazetteer, Vols. III and IV.

Costman—*India in 1920-27*.

Kale—*Indian Economics*. (Aryabhushan Press).

Jack—*Economic Life of a Bengal District*. (O.U.P.).

Keynes—*Indian Currency and Finance*. (Macmillan).

Morison—*Economic Transition in India*. (John Murray).

Morison—*Industrial Organisation of an Indian Province*. (John Murray).

- Baden Powell—Land Revenue in British India. (Clarendon Press).
 Banerjee—A Study in Indian Economics. (Macmillan).
 Brij Narain—Source Book for the Study of Indian Economic Problems. (Panjab Printing Works).
 Calvert—Wealth and Welfare of the Panjab. (C. and M.G. Press).
 Government of India's Resolution of 1902 on Indian Revenue Policy.
 Gadgil—The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times (Milford).
 Darling—The Panjab Peasant in Prosperity and Debt (Oxford University Press) Chapters I, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII.

MATHEMATICS: 1930 AND 1931.

'A. COURSE OF MATHEMATICS.

For 1930 and 1931.

†(a) Statics—

Parallelogram and Triangle of Forces. Resultant of parallel forces. Couples. Moments. Equilibrium, conditions of equilibrium of any coplanar forces acting on a particle or rigid body. Centre of parallel forces. Centre of gravity. Friction. Simple cases of tension of strings.

(b) Dynamics—

Definition and measurement of mass, force, velocity, acceleration, momentum, work, and energy. Laws of motion. Uniform motion. Uniformly accelerated motion—(1) in a straight line, (2) in a parabola. Motion in a circle. Simple cases of impact. Simple harmonic motion. Simple pendulum. Units and dimensions.

(c) Differential Calculus—

Definition of differential coefficients. Conditions of differentiability. Differentiation of function of a single variable. Successive differentiation. Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems and their simpler applications. Evaluation of functions which assume an indeterminate form. Differentiation of functions and implicit functions. Partial differentiation. Maxima and minima

* Note.—Analytical proofs in Statics and Dynamics will be accepted.

† For 1931.—

(a) Statics. After "tension of strings" add "Hooke's Law."

values of functions of one variable. Tangents, normals, asymptotes, curvature, double points. Tracing of curves. Envelopes and Evolutes.

(d) *Integral Calculus*—

Integration of simple functions of a single variable. Integration of rational fractions. Integration by formulae of reduction. Determination of lengths and areas of curves. Volumes of Revolution.

[†]B. COURSE OF MATHEMATICS.

For 1930 and 1931.

(a) *Trigonometry*—

De Moivre's Theorem. Hyperbolic and inverse functions. Expression of trigonometrical functions as infinite products. Factors of Binomial Expressions.

(b) *Analytical Geometry*—

Rectangular and polar co-ordinates. Transformation of co-ordinates. The straight line. The circle. The parabola. The ellipse. The hyperbola. The general equation of the second degree. Geometry of three dimensions—equations of line and plane. Simpler properties of spheres. Equations of Cylinder and Cone of the second degree.

(c) *Theory of Equations*—

Relations between the roots and coefficients of an Equation. Easy Transformation. Cardan's Solution of Cubics. DesCarte's Solution of a Biquadratic. Newton's Methods of Divisors and Horner's Rule.

†(d) *Algebra*—

Development and elementary properties of determinants and their applications to the solution of linear equations. Simple tests of convergency of Series.

†(e) *Differential Equations*—

Formation of a differential equation. Equations of the first order, and the first degree. Standard forms for equations of the first order. Clairaut's equation. Linear equations with

[†] Note.—Geometrical proofs will be accepted.

† For 1931.—

(d) *Algebra*—Add Partial Fractions.

(e) *Differential Equations*—Change Linear Equations, with variable Coefficients to Homogeneous Linear Equations.

constant coefficients. Linear equations, with variable coefficients. Applications to Geometry and Mechanics.

PHILOSOPHY : 1930 AND 1931.

Pass :—

- I. Ethics : one paper.
 - II. Psychology : one paper.
- I and II Syllabuses. Books suggested for reading.

I.—ETHICS.

For 1930 and 1931.

1. The Problem, Scope and Method of Ethics. Relation of Ethics to Psychology, Sociology, Metaphysics and Religion.
2. Ethical concepts and their division into Ultimate and Non-Ultimate Analysis of Good, Right, Virtue, Duty, Merit, and Responsibility. Subjective and Objective Morality. Their Obligatoriness.
3. Ethical Value. Intrinsic and Extrinsic Value. Comparison of Values. Problems of Plurality of Intrinsically Good Things and Intrinsically Bad Things. Higher and Lower Goods.
4. Judgments. Appreciative and Descriptive Judgments, Self-evident and Provable Judgments. The Nature of Moral Judgments.
5. The Nature of Moral Laws. Categorical and Hypothetical Imperatives. The absolute Character of Duty or Moral Obligation, and the Utilitarian Nature of Duties or Right Actions. The Problem of the Determination of Duties. The Nature and Presuppositions of Virtue. The significance of the Distinction of Duties into Individual and Social. The Fundamental Unity of Moral Conduct. The Fallacies of Egoism, Hedonistic and Non-hedonistic, and Altruism. The Ethics of the Cardinal Virtues, and the Moral Precepts of Common Sense. The Nature and Possibility of Ethical Criteria.
6. Psychological Analysis and Ethical Significance of Character, Conduct, Will, Desire, Motive, Intention, and Habit. Pleasure and Pain, their characters and relations. The relation of Pleasure and Pain to Good and Evil. The relation of Pleasure, Pain, Good and Evil to Satisfaction, Desire and Choice. The Evolution of Conduct. The Principal Regulative Factors in the Evolution of Conduct. The Ethical Significance of Naturalistic Accounts of Conduct. The Fallacies of Naturalism. Theories of Punishment. Ethical Significance of Indeterminism, Determinism, and Self-determinism. Fatalism. Conversion. Sin.
7. The Ideal.—The Ideal as simple and as complex. The Ideal as pleasure, wisdom, love, realisation of individual person-

ality and social health. The Ideal as an organic whole of intrinsically valuable parts. The nature of such a whole. The method of estimating the value of a good whole.

Moral progress. Criterion of moral progress.

8. Critical Analysis of the Chief Theories of the Moral Standard: The Main Characteristics of Greek Ethics. The Standard as Law: The Law of the Tribe; The Law of God; The Law of Nature; The Moral Sense; The Law of Conscience; Intuitionism; The Law of Reason. The Doctrine of Kant.

The Standard as Pleasure: The Varieties of Hedonism; Psychological Hedonism; Ethical Hedonism—Egoistic and Universalistic. Evolutionary Hedonism.

The Standard as Perfection: Spencer's View of Ethics. The Views of Other Evolutionists. Natural Selection in Morals.

Green's View of Ethics. The True Self. General character of Eudæmonism.

The Relation of the different theories to Practice.

Books suggested:—

Seth: Ethical Principles.

Moore: Ethics (Home University Library).

Mackenzie's Manual of Ethics.

II.—PSYCHOLOGY.

For 1930 and 1931.

I.—The Scope of Psychology. The Problem, Data, and Methods of Psychology. The relation of Psychology to Logic, Ethics and Metaphysics. Psychology as a natural Science. The branches of Psychology.

Mental dispositions. Inherited and acquired dispositions.

II.—Body and Mind. General nature of their connection.

The Structure and Functions of the Nervous system. The localisation of Functions in the hemispheres. The Hypothesis of Psychophysical Parallelism. Monistic Hypotheses—Spiritualistic and Materialistic.

III.—General Analysis of Consciousness. The ultimate modes of being conscious. The relation of these modes to one another. Principal characters in the process of consciousness. Teleological character of Mental life. Retentiveness. Learning by experience. Formation of habits. Acquisition of skill. Experimental illustration of the same. The theory of mental faculties. Associationism.

IV.—Attention: The range of attention in mental process. The field of consciousness and the field of attention. The Sub-Conscious and the different levels of consciousness. Attention and feeling. Unity and continuity of attention. Subjective

and objective conditions of attention. Interest. Efficiency of attention. Experiments on the span of attention.

- V.—Sensation: Sensation and Stimulus. Presentative and affective elements in sensation. The distinguishable characters of sensation. Light sensation. Structure of the eye. Descriptive analysis of light sensations. Total and partial colour blindness. Positive and Negative after images. Colour Mixture. Physiological theories of light sensation. Structure of the ear and analysis of sound sensation. General characterization of taste, smell, cutaneous and organic sensations. Chief generalisations concerning sensory consciousness—simple combination, Fusion and Inhibition of sensations. Laws of summation of sensations. Contrast and Adaptation. Experimental work on Sensation.

VI.—Perception: The relation of Perception with sensation. Apperception. Illusions and Hallucinations.

Experimental work. Optical illusions of space—Linear Magnitudes and Areas; Vertical and Horizontal distances; direction. Illusions due to contrast and confluence. Illusions of colour. Temporal illusions. The problem of spatial and temporal perception. The perception of the external reality and of the embodied self.

- VII.—Ideation: Relation of Image and percept. Image and Idea. Types of Imagery. Individual differences. Generic and general Idea. Trains of ideas. Association of ideas. Partial and total recall. Conditions determining recall.

- Memory—Good and bad memory. Improvement of memory. Experimental work on memory.

Thought as Analytico-Synthetic process. Comparison and discrimination. Analysis of the process of reasoning. Reasoning and conception. Reasoning powers of the brutes.

Language and conception.—Motor element in ideal revival. Natural signs. Origin of conventional language.

The external world and the self as ideal constructions. Inter-subjective intercourse and the external world. The social factors in the development of self-consciousness.

Belief and Imagination. The feeling tone of Ideas.

- VIII.—The Emotions: General nature of emotions. The theory of emotions. Relation to pleasure, pain and conation. Ultimate qualitative differences.

Emotional dispositions or sentiments.

IX.—Conation. The range of conative phenomena.

Reflex action—Instinctive action. Imitation. Voluntary action.

Instinct—Definition. Instinct in animals. Instinct in man. Relation with cognition and emotion. Modification of instinctive behaviour under the influence of pleasure and pain.

The Will—Different levels of voluntary activity.

Analysis of deliberation, choice, and decision. Desire and motive. Different types of decision. The fixity of decision. Freedom of the Will. Self control. Volition and character. Habit. Personality.

X.—The self. The Empirical self and the self as knower. The Hierarchy of selves. The theory of the self. The James theory. The substance theory. The theory of self as mental structure.

Books suggested :—

R. S. Woodworth's Psychology—A Study of Mental life, published by Methuen.

J. R. Angell—Psychology. (Constable, London).

Stout—Manual of Psychology.

PHYSICS : 1930 AND 1931.

The syllabi for the written and practical examinations shall be the same as in the Science Faculty.

CHEMISTRY : 1930 AND 1931.

The syllabi for the written and practical examinations shall be the same as in the Science Faculty.

ZOOLOGY : 1930 AND 1931.

The syllabi for the written and practical examinations shall be the same as in the Science Faculty.

BOTANY : 1930 AND 1931.

The syllabi for the written and practical examinations shall be the same as in the Science Faculty.

GEOLOGY : 1930 AND 1931.

The syllabi for the written and practical examinations shall be the same as in the Science Faculty.

* For 1931.—

The following alteration to be made in the books recommended :—

Stout's Manual of Psychology (University Tutorial Press).

For supplementary reading also consult—J. R. Angell, Psychology and R. S. Woodworth, Psychology, a Study of Mental Life.

*SANSKRIT: 1930 AND 1931

- Paper (a)*—1. Uttararamacharitam.
 2. Megha Duta of Kalidasa.
 3. Grammar

Note.—Under Grammar, special questions should be set to test the candidate's knowledge of classical Sanskrit Grammar. Professor Macdonell's Sanskrit Grammar (New Edition) is recommended for this purpose.

- Paper (b)*—1. Translation from English into Sanskrit.
 2. Macdonell: India's Past, *omitting* Chapters II and III (Oxford University Press. Price 10 Shillings).
 3. Sanskrit Prose Selections published by the University.

ARABIC: 1930 AND 1931.

1. The Revised Arabic Course (Revised Edition, 1923) *omitting* pages 217-218 and 281-288.
2. Grammar as per Syllabus:—
 - (1) Al-Mudhakkar wal-Muannath.
 - (2) Al-Jam-ul-Mukassar.
 - (3) At-Tawabi.
 - (4) Al-Mabniyyat.

* PERSIAN: 1930 AND 1931.

1. New Persian B.A. Course of the Panjab University (Edition 1926).
- †2. Lisan-al-Ajam, Parts 1 and 2 (Prose selections only), by Mir Hussain Ali.
3. Levy's Persian Literature (Oxford University Press, 1923).

* HEBREW: 1930 AND 1931.

Paper A.—(*Poetry*)—

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| (i) <i>Psalms</i> , 42 to 150. | (iii) <i>Joel</i> . |
| (ii) <i>Amos</i> . | (iv) <i>Nahum</i> . |

* For 1931.—

Sanskrit Paper (a). *Substitute* "Mālatīmādhava" for No. 1.
 Sanskrit Paper (b). *Substitute* "Keith: Classical Sanskrit Literature" (Associated Press, 3, Russell Street, Calcutta) for No. 2.

† To be had of the author—Mir Husain Ali, Farsi Book Depot, Mahalla Ghuhil Bibian, Lahore.

Recommended (especially the Introduction):—

- "Psalms," Vol. I, by Davison, and } in the 'Century
 "Psalms," Vol. II, by Dr. Wilson Davies } Bible (Jack).
 "The Minor Prophets" by Canon Driver, in the Century Bible

Paper B.—(Prose)—

I Kings, and | II Kings.

Recommended (especially the Introductions):—

"I and II Kings" by Dr. Skinner, in the Century Bible (Jack).

N.B.—Some knowledge of the subject matter and of the historical criticism of the texts prescribed will be required, such as is covered by the Introductions and Notes in the Commentaries recommended, and in Dr. C. H. H. Wright's "Introduction to the Old Testament."

Grammars recommended—

Gesenius' Kautzsch, Hebrew Grammar, translated by Coffey (Clar. Press).

"Introduction to Biblical Hebrew"—Dr. Kennedy (William and Norgate). "Introductory Hebrew Grammar"—Dr. Davidson (published by T. and T. Clark).

Lexicon:—

"A Hebrew and English Lexicon"—Brown, Driver and Briggs (Clarendon Press, Oxford).

Candidates may also consult the volumes on Psalms and the Minor Prophets in the 'International Critical Commentary' (T. and T. Clark).

GREEK: 1930 AND 1931.

- | | | |
|----------------|----|-------------|
| 1. Thucydides | .. | Book I. |
| 2. Demosthenes | .. | De Corona. |
| 3. Sophocles | .. | Ajax. |
| 4. Æschylus .. | .. | Prometheus. |

LATIN: 1930 AND 1931.

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|------------|----|--|
| 1. Tacitus | .. | Germania. |
| 2. Cicero | .. | Pro Archia and Pro Milone. |
| 3. Virgil | .. | Georgics, Books I and II. |
| 4. Horace | .. | Odes, Books I and II, and Art Poetica. |
| 5. Terence | .. | Phormio. |

*FRENCH: 1930 AND 1931.

Pass	(a) Corneille	..	Horace. (Edited by Saintsbury. Clarendon Press).
	Victor Hugo	..	Hernani. (Edited by C. Kemshad. Clarendon Press).
	Rostand	..	L'Aiglon.
	• Emile Faguet	..	Literary History of France. (Oxford University Press).
	(b) Gautier	..	Scenes of Travel. (Selected and edited by G. Saintsbury. Clarendon Press).
	G. Masson	..	Louis XIV and his Contemporaries; as described in Extracts from the best Memoirs of the Seventeenth Century. (Clarendon Press).

ASTRONOMY. OPTICS AND SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY.

For 1930 and 1931.

Astronomy.—The Celestial Sphere, Definitions, Systems of Coordinates. Astronomical Instruments, the Telescope. Time-keepers and Chronograph, the Transit Instrument and Accessories, the Meridian Circle and Reading Microscope, the Altitude and Azimuth Instrument, the Equatorial Instrument and Micrometers, the Sextant. Corrections to Astronomical Observations. Phenomena depending on change of position on the Earth. Dip of the Horizon. Figure of the Earth, the Sun's apparent motion in the Ecliptic, the Seasons, the Earth's orbit round the Sun. The Mean Sun and Equation of Time. The Sundial. Units of Time. The Calendar. Comparison of Mean and Sidereal Times. Atmospheric refraction and twilight. Finding the latitude of a place by observation. Finding the Local Time by observation. Determination of the Meridian Line. Finding the longitude by Observation and by Telegraph. Captain Sumner's Method. The Moon's parallax. The Moon's Distance and Dimensions. Synodic and Sidereal Months. The Moon's phases, its physical conditions. The Moon's Orbit and Rotation. The Harvest Moon. The Moon's Librations.

General Description of Eclipses. The Solar and Lunar Ecliptic limits, Determination of the frequency of Eclipses,

* *For 1931.*—

Substitute, Corneille—Le Cid, instead of Horace, and Anatole France—Le crime de Sylvestre Bennard instead of Gautier.

occultations—Places at which a solar eclipse is visible. General outlines of the Solar System. Synodic and Sidereal Periods. Description of the motion in Elongation of planets as seen from the Earth. Phases of the Planets. Kepler's laws of Planetary motion. Motion relative to Stars. Stationary points, Axial Rotations of Sun and Planets. The Sun, its Distance and Dimensions, Mass and Density. Solar Eye-pieces and Study of the Sun's Surface, General views as to Constitution. Sun Spots, their appearance, Nature, Distribution and Periodicity. The Spectroscope, Chemical elements present in the Sun. The Sun-spot, Spectrum. Doppler's Principle, the Chromosphere and Prominences, the Corona. The Sun's Light and Heat.

The determination of Sun's Parallax by observations of a Superior Planet at opposition. Transit of Inferior Planets. Annual parallax. Distances of the Fixed Stars, the aberration of Light. Precession and Nutation.

The Light of the Stars, Star Magnitudes and Photometry, Variable Stars, Stellar Spectra, Double and Multiple Stars, Clusters, Nebulae, the Milky Way and Distribution of Stars in space, Statement of the Nebular and Meteoritic hypotheses.

Optics.—Laws of Reflection and Refraction. Reflection and Refraction of Direct Pencils. Reflection at two or more Plane Surfaces. Refraction of direct pencils through Prisms, Plates and Lenses. Images and simple optical Instrument. Astronomical Telescope. Dispersion and Achromatism.

Spherical Trigonometry.—Spherical Triangles. Spherical Geometry. Relations between the trigonometrical functions of the sides and angles of a spherical triangle. Solution of Right angled Triangles.

The following books are recommended for study :—

- (i) Barlow and Bryan's Mathematical Astronomy.
- (ii) Geometrical optics by W. S. Aldis.
- (iii) Spherical Trigonometry by Todhunter and Leatham

The following Practical Course is prescribed for the Pass B.A. Examination :—

1. Determination of errors of the Transit Instrument and the Equatorial.
2. Conversion of time.
3. Determination of latitude.
4. Theory and method of reduction of Photographic Star plates; determination of the star places from photographic plates.
5. Identification of principal stars and constellations.

*HINDI (OPTIONAL):

For 1930 and 1931.

"Sarasvati" from October, 1927 to September, 1928 or from October, 1928 to September, 1929, or "Nibandharatnāvalī" compiled by Rama Chandra Varmā (Sāhityaratnamālā Kāryālaya, Benares) Price Rs. 2 (unbound), is recommended for the purposes of the Essay part (a) of the paper.

In part (b) of the paper candidates will be asked general questions on Hindi Literature and will be expected to have read the following books:—

1. "Samrad Asoka" translated by H. Hari Bhan Upadhyaya, Gandhi Hindi Pustaka Bhandara, Kalba-devi Road, Bombay. (Price Rs. 2-8-0).
2. "Tulasi Ramayana"—Kiskindha Kanda.
3. "Bharata Bharati" by Maithili Gupta, Navola Kishore Press, Lucknow.

†PANJABI (OPTIONAL):

For 1930 and 1931.

The paper will consist of:—

- (a) An essay..... 25 marks.

The following books are suggested as models of style and language:—

1. Subbagji—(Wazir-i-Hind Press, Amritsar).
2. Kalghi Dhar Chamtakar—(Wazir-i-Hind Press, Amritsar).

- (b) Critical questions on Panjabi both old and modern, 25 marks.

* For 1931.—

"Nibandharatnāvalī," compiled by Rama Chandra Varmā [Sāhityaratnamālā Kāryālaya, Benares, Price Rs. 2 (unbound)] is recommended for the purposes of the Essay part (a) of the paper.

In part (b) substitute "Sūkti-Sudhā" (Hindi Bhavana, Hospital Road, Lahore. Price Annas twelve with ordinary binding and Re. 1 with good binding) for No. 3.

† For 1931.—Substitute "Jiwan of Maharaja Alla Singh" by Bhai Karam Singh for "Subhag Ji" in (a) and put the word "Poetry" after "Panjabi" in (b) and remove the words "both old and modern."

The following books are suggested:—

1. Bulha Shah as in (Kafian)
2. Vir Singh as in (Matak Hulare and Lehnan De Har)—
Wazir-i-Hind Press.

URDU (OPTIONAL):

For 1930 and 1931.

Part (a) of the Paper.—

An essay in Urdu on a subject connected with the Urdu Literature or Language.

Part (b) The candidates are expected to be acquainted with the literary activities in Urdu of Ghalib and to have particularly studied Diwan-i-Ghalib.

MILITARY SCIENCE (OPTIONAL):

For 1930 and 1931.

(a) *Practical.*

1. Handling a Platoon alone, in Company Drill.
2. Instruction in Musketry and Duties on the Range.
3. Knowledge of the parts of the rifle and its mechanism.
4. Instruction in Bayonet training.
5. Training a Platoon in the field including Platoon and Company Schemes.
6. Handling a Platoon in Advance, Rear, and Flank Guards.
7. Handling a picquet in an Outpost scheme.
8. Map reading and Compass marching by day and by night.
9. *Musketry.—*

Theory of Rifles fire.

Instruction of recruits in aiming.

Instruction of recruits in firing.

Uses of Miniature Range.

10. *Drill.—*

Position of Commanders in Platoon, Company Drill, and their duties.

Company movements from and into column of fours and column of platoons.

(b) *Written Paper.*

Field Training.—

Formation of a Platoon of a Company in the attack and defence.

Duties of a Platoon Commander in attack and defence.

Duties of Advance and Rear Guard Commanders to a Battalion
Map Reading.

Interior Economy.—

1. Duties of Battalion Orderly Officer and Battalion Orderly Sergeant in Camp.

2. Clothing and Ammunition supply.

3. Military correspondence channels.

4. Army Rations, supply and distribution.

5. Care of Arms and Ammunition.

6. Courts Martial (Elementary).

HONOURS PAPERS.

ENGLISH :

For 1930.

Paper I.—Thackeray :

(a) *Life of Thackeray*—Trollope.

(b) *Pendennis*.

(c) *The New-Comes*.

(d) *The History of Henry Esmond*.

(e) *The Vanity Fair*.

or II.—Wordsworth.

For 1931.

Paper I.—John Galsworthy.

The following texts should be studied :—

Forsyte Saga.

Loyalties.

The Silver Box.

The following books are suggested as indicating the line of criticism expected :—

Three Studies by Cheverillon.

John Galsworthy by Sheila Kaye-Smith.

Paper II.—Tennyson.

The following pieces are recommended for study :—

Lyrical Poems.

Guinevere, Enid, Passing of Arthur.

In Memoriam.

The following critical works are recommended for study :—

Tennyson by Fausset.

Tennyson by Nicolson.

Victorian Poetry by Drinkwater.

Paper III.—

(a) History of English Literature.

Broad Features of the History of Literature from Chaucer to Swinburne with special reference to the following authors:—

Swift, Addison, Burke, Carlyle, Ruskin, Fielding, Scott, Jane Austen, Dickens, Meredith, Marlowe, Ben Jonson, Sheridan, Milton, Wordsworth, Keats, Dryden, Swinburne.

The following books are recommended for study:—

A Short History of English Literature by Saintsbury.

English Novel by Priestley.

Modern Literature by Mair.

The Elizabethan Age by J. M. Robertson.

(b) Literary Criticism.

The following are recommended for study:—

Introduction to the Study of Literature by Hudson.

Training in Literary Appreciation—Fritchard (Harraps).

HISTORY:

For 1930 and 1931.

The following books are recommended as covering the scope of the Papers:—

* *Paper I.*—Ancient Indian History—From the birth of Buddha to the end of the reign of Harsha.

• Early History of India by V. A. Smith, Edited by S. M. Edwards.

Ancient India by Rapson.

Aryan Rule in India by Havell.

Buddhist India by Rhys Davids.

Early Indian Administration by Bannerjee.

India and the Western World by Rawlinson.

* In Paper I, for Early Indian Administration—Bannerjee, substitute The State in Ancient India—Dr Beni Pershad.

* *Paper II.*—*Option (i)* :—*Political Science.*

Lecock's Elements of Political Science.

Gilchrist—Principles of Political Science.

Option (ii) :—*Constitutional History of England.*

Masterman's History of the British Constitution.

Lowell's Government of England, 2 Vols.

Marriot—English Political Institutions.

Jenks—Government of the British Empire.

† *Paper III.*—*The French Revolution—1789–1815.*

The following books are recommended in so far as they relate to the subject prescribed :—

1. Revolutionary Europe by Morse Stephens.
2. Revolutionary and Napoleonic Era by J. H. Rose.
3. The French Revolution by Louis Madelin.

In this Paper a special knowledge of the Revolution in France is expected and not a detailed knowledge of the History of Europe.

MATHEMATICS (A) COURSE :

For 1930 and 1931.

- *Paper I.*—Statics and Dynamics—The Pass syllabus analytically treated as in Jean's Theoretical Mechanics omitting the last two chapters.

Paper II—Infinitesimal Calculus, including the fuller treatment of the Pass course with the following addition :—

Taylor's Theorem with two or more variables ;
Maxima and Minima for functions of two variables ;
Envelopes, Evolutes, Involutives,
Pedals, Polar Reciprocal, Double and Triple
Integration. Definite Integrals, volumes
and surfaces of Revolution as in Osgood's
advanced Calculus, Lamb's Infinitesimal
Calculus.

For 1931.—

* In Paper II, Option (ii), for Marriot—English Political Institutions, substitute A Brief Survey of English Constitutional History—D. G. E. Hall.

† In Paper III, for Revolutionary Europe—Morse Stephens, substitute The French Revolution—Brady.

Paper III.—Elementary Analysis:—

- (a) As in Hardy's Course on Pure Mathematics (first 6 chapters).
- (b) Dr. Whitehead's Mathematics in Home University Library.
- (c) This paper will also include essays on the subject matter of Papers I and II.

MATHEMATICS (B) COURSE:

For 1930 and 1931.

Paper I.—(a) Pure Geometry including Cross Ratios, Reciprocity, Inversion, Projection, application to Conics as in Askwith's Pure Geometry and Russell's Sequel to Geometry.

- (b) Analytical Geometry including the General Equation of Conics. Trilinear Co-ordinates.

Paper II.—(a) Theory of Equations including the General Solution of the Cubic and the Biquadratic, Symmetrical Functions of Roots. Solution of Numerical Equations as in Burnside and Panton Vol. I.

- (b) Solid Geometry including surfaces of the second Degree as in Smith's Solid Geometry, 1st five chapters.

- (c) Differential Equations including standard types of ordinary and Partial Differential Equation as in W. W. Johnson and Murrery (omitting Integration in Series).

Paper III.—Elementary Analysis.—

- (a) As in Hardy's Course on Pure Mathematics (first 6 chapters).

- (b) Dr. Whitehead's Mathematics in Home University Library.

- (c) This paper will also include essays on the subject matter of papers I and II.

*ECONOMICS:

For 1930 and 1931.

Paper I.—Outstanding facts and features of Indian Currency, Finance and Fiscal Policy.

* *For 1931.—*

Paper II.—*For* Taylor—Outline of Agricultural Economics substitute Carver—Principles of Rural Economics omitting Ch. II.

Books recommended :—

- Keynes—Indian Currency and Finance. (Macmillans).
- Shirras.—Science of Public Finance. (Macmillans).
- Report of Committee on Indian Exchange and Currency, 1910. (C.M.D. 527).
- Report of the Royal Commission on Indian Currency, 1926.
- Report of the Fiscal Commission, 1922.

Paper II.—Rural Economics with particular reference to India and the Panjab.

Books recommended :—

- Taylor—Agricultural Economics (Macmillans).
- Keatinge—Agricultural Progress in Western India. (Longmans, Green & Co.).
- Jack—The Economic Life of a Bengal District (O.U.P.).
- Calvert—Wealth and Welfare of the Panjab. (Civil and Military Press).
- Darling—The Panjab Peasant in Prosperity and Debt. (O.U.P.).

Paper III.—*Either,*

POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INDIAN ADMINISTRATION.

• Books recommended :—

- McIver.—The Modern State.
- Sapre.—Indian Constitution and Administration,

*Or,*THE ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA FROM THE TIME OF
AKBAR TO THE PRESENT DAY.

Books recommended :—

- Moreland—At the death of Akbar.
- Moreland—From Akbar to Aurangzebe.
- Dutt—Economic History of India under the East India Company.
- Dutt—Economic History of India under the Crown.

Sec. III and Ch. VI.

Omit Jack—The Economic Life of a Bengal District, and *add* the following chapters from the Report of the Royal Commission on Agriculture, V, VII, X, and XIV.

Paper III—*For* McIver—The Modern State, *substitute* Loacock—Elements of Political Science.

PHILOSOPHY :

*For 1930 and 1931.**Either,*

(a) General Philosophy

or

(b) Psychology.

(a) *General Philosophy.**Paper I.*—Historical Introduction to European Philosophy.

A general survey of the main problems of Philosophy as they have emerged in the History of European Thought from the Ancient Greeks up to and including Kant.

Books recommended.—

Rogers History of Philosophy (Macmillan & Co.).

Sir H. Cunningham—Short Talks on Philosophy (Constable & Co., 8/6).

Kalpe—Introduction to Philosophy.

Paper II.—Present Tendencies in Philosophy.

An Introductory Course to the main currents of contemporary thought, including specially, a discussion of :—

Post Kantian Idealism, Pragmatism, Vitalism and New Realism.

*Books recommended :—

R. B. Perry—Present Tendencies.

Hoernle—Studies in Contemporary Philosophy.

Bergson—Creative Evolution.

Bosanquet—The Meeting of Extremes in Contemporary Philosophy.

Joad—Modern Philosophy.

Note.—The above books are not to be treated as text-books, but are only intended for general reading.

Paper III.—Special Philosopher.

The candidates will be required to have a general knowledge of the Philosophical system of the

* For 1931.—From the books recommended *delete* Bosanquet—The Meeting of Extremes in Contemporary Philosophy. •

prescribed Philosopher, together with first hand knowledge of some of his writings as specified from time to time.
For 1929 and 1930: Plato with special reference to Books V to X of the Republic.

Books recommended :—

- Plato—The Republic.
A. E. Taylor—Plato the Man and His Work (Methuen & Co., 21).
Burnett—Greek Philosophy Vol. I.

(b) Psychology.

Paper I.—History of Psychology.

General survey of the History of Psychology from the earliest times to the present day.

Book recommended :—

- J. M. Baldwin's History of Psychology, 2 volumes. (Macmillans).

Paper II.—Experimental Psychology.

Topics for Experimental study in the Laboratory :—

1. Stereoscopic Vision.
2. Colour Zones of Retina.
3. The Colour Pyramid ; Colour Mixture.
4. The Muller-Lyer Illusion.
5. The Affective Values of Forms and Colour Combinations.
6. Simple Reaction time ; Association time.
7. Visual Acuity ; Auditory Acuity.
8. Work and Fatigue.
9. Motor Control, Tapping Test, Aiming Test.
10. The Acquisition of Skill.
11. Mental work.
12. Free Association, Classification of Associations.
13. The Span of Attention.
14. The Binet Tests of Mental Capacity.
15. Group Tests, Non-Verbal Tests.

Books recommended :—

- Collings and Drewes's Experimental Psychology Vols. I and II.

Paper III.—Practical Examination.

Note.—Candidates shall have performed the above experiments under Laboratory conditions and shall submit their laboratory note-books with dated reports of experiments duly signed by their Professor to the Examiners when they appear for the Practical Examination.

SANSKRIT :

For 1930.

Paper (a) Books recommended for study :—

A. B. Keith—Classical Sanskrit Literature.

E. P. Horowitz—Indian Theatres.

Vincent Smith—Early History of India (third edition).

Paper (b) Study of Kalidasa with special reference to Sakuntala and Rtusamhara.*Paper (c)* No books prescribed.

For 1931.

Paper (a) Books recommended for study :—

1. Vincent Smith—Early History of India (fourth edition).

2. Keith—The Sanskrit Drama, chapters II to IX.

3. Keith—A History of Sanskrit Literature, chapters II to V and VII to XIV.

Paper (b) Study of Kalidasa with special reference to Sakuntala and Rtusamhara.*Paper (c)* No books prescribed.

ARABIC :

For 1930.

1. Further study of Literature.

Prose—

Al-Tariqat-al-Mubtakira, Part IV (edition 1918).

Or,

The same book (sixth edition).

Poetry—

Hamasa, Bab-al-Adab only.

2. History of Arabic Literature—Pre-Islamic and the Umayyad periods.
3. Unseen.

For 1931.

1. Further study of Literature.

Prose—

- Arabic Reading Book No. II by Dr. R. A. Nicholson.

Poetry—

Hamasa, Bab-al-Adab only.

2. History of Arabic Literature—Dr. Nicholson's Literary History of the Arabs (chapters II, III and V only).
3. Translation of unseen Arabic passages into English.

PERSIAN :

For 1930 and 1931.

1. Further study of Literature :—

Prose—

Humayun Nameh.

Poetry—

The following eight Qasidas of Qaani * :—

- (۱) عهد آمد و آفاق پر از برگ نوا کرد
- (۲) غم و شادیت که با نیکوگر آمیخته اند
- (۳) رسم عاشق نیست بایک دل دو دلبر داشتن
- (۴) عید است و جام زر نشانی از می گرانبار آمده
- (۵) بنفشه رسته از زمین بطرف جوئبار ها
- (۶) مگر باز بر فروخت گل از هر کنار نار
- (۷) باد نو روزی شمیم عطو جان می آورد
- (۸) ساقی بده رطل گران زان می که دهقان پرورد

* For these see Selections from Qaani (published by the Panjab University). Can be had of the Min-fa-i-Ain Press Lahore.

2. Literary History—Browne, Vol. 2.
3. Translation of unseen Persian passages into English. Set and free composition in Persian (*i.e.*, Translation from English into Persian and Essay in Persian).

GEOLOGY AND PHYSICS :

For 1930 and 1931.

The same as for the B.Sc. Honours Papers.

**Outlines of the Tests for the Combined Honours
School (Arts). English.**

Reference may be made to pages 713 to 716 of the Panjab University Calendar (1928-29).

**Courses of Reading for the M.A. Examination of
1930 and 1931.**

The following are the special readings in Languages for 1930 and 1931 :—

ENGLISH :

For 1930.

Paper I.—Shakespeare, with special knowledge of Othello, King Lear, Twelfth Night and King Henry V., and Marlowe's "Faust" and Heywood's "Woman Killed with Kindness."

The following books are suggested for study :—

Sir Walter Raleigh: Johnson on Shakespeare; (O.U. Press).

Sir Walter Raleigh: Shakespeare; English Men of Letters).

Coleridge: Lectures and Notes on Shakespeare.

Moulton: Shakespeare as a Dramatic Artist.

Bradley: Shakespearean Tragedy.

Hereford: Recent Advances in Shakespearean Criticism.

Paper II.—Spenser: "Faerie Queene" Book I.

Milton: "Paradise Lost," First three books.

For criticism the student may refer to:—

Spenser:—

- (i) Introduction to the Poetical works of Spenser by Prof. De Selincourt.
- (ii) Essays by Hazlitt, Coleridge and Leigh Hunt. (Can be had in one volume with selections—O.U. Press, 3s. 6d.)
- (iii) Rehwick: Spenser.
- (iv) Courthope.—History of English Poetry, Volume II, Chapter 2.

Milton:—

- Sir Walter Raleigh—Milton.
De Selincourt—"English Poets," Oxford University Press.
Tercentenary Lectures on Milton. Oxford University Press. 5s.

Paper III.—English Literature: Special Period.

Donne to Waller—(1573–1687); (Milton excluded).

(A) Poetry:—

- (i) Cavalier Poets: Herrick, Lovelace, Suckling.
- (ii) Sacred Poets: Herbert, Vaughan, Treherne.
- (iii) "Metaphysical" Poets: John Donne, Andrew Marvell.

The following texts are recommended:—

- Metaphysical Poetry, Donne to Butler, edited by Grierson (O.U. Press).
Seventeenth Century English Verse by H. J. Massingham (Macmillan and Co.).
Ward's English Poets, Volume II III; (Selections only from the Poets prescribed).
Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics, Book Second, edited by Palgrave (Macmillan and Co.).
Caroline Lyrics—Published by Harrops.

(B) Prose:—

- (i) Sir Thomas Browne: Religio Medici, Hydrotaphia.
- (ii) Jeremy Taylor: Holy Living and Holy Dying.

Criticism.—The following books are suggested as indicating the line of criticism expected:—

Edmund Gosse: Seventeenth Centuries Studies (pages 111–231).

Dowden: Anglican and Puritan (*Omit* Chapters 8 and 9).

Saintsbury: Elizabethan Literature (Chapters 9 to the end).

Courthope : History of English Poetry.—(Volume III, Chapters VI–XII).

Paper IV.—The Growth of the English Novel during the Eighteenth Century. Candidates will be expected to have an acquaintance with the work of the following writers:—

Addison, Sir Richard Steele, Defoe, Swift, Sterne, Richardson, Fielding, Jane Austen and a special knowledge of the following texts:—

Addison's *Spectator Papers*, edited by Thomas Arnold. (Clarendon Press, Oxford).

Sir Richard Steele's *Selections from the Tatler*, edited by L. E. Steele (Macmillan & Co.).

Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe*.

Swift's *Gulliver's Travels and the Tale of a Tub*.

Lawrence Sterne's *Sentimental Journey*.

Richardson's *Pamela*.

Fielding's *Tom Jones*.

Jane Austen's *Sense and Sensibility*.

Criticism.—The following books suggest the line of criticism expected:—

Sir Walter Raleigh—*The English Novel*

Sir Leslie Stephen—*English Literature and Society in XVIII Century* (Duckworth & Co.).

Sir Edmund Gosse—*English Literature of the Eighteenth Century*.

Anstin Dobson—*Fielding (English Men of Letters)*.

Saintsbury—*The English Novel (Channels of English Series)*.

Paper V.—The History of the English Language.

The following books are suggested:—

Wyld : *The Growth of English* (John Murray).

Bradley : *The Making of English*.

Greenough and Kittredge : *Words and Their Ways in English speech*.

L. P. Smith : *Words and Idioms*; (Constable & Co., 1925).

Paper VI.—*Essay*.

N.B.—(a) The subjects of Papers II, III and IV will be changed from time to time (probably every two years).

Paper I will, generally speaking, remain unaltered, though slight changes in the set plays will be made from time to time.

(b) Paper V will include translation as in former years.

(c) *Examiners* shall be instructed to give alternative questions in all papers.

For 1931.

Paper I.—Shakespeare, with special knowledge of Othello, King Lear, Twelfth Night and King Henry V, and Marlowe's "Faust" and Heywood's "Woman Killed with Kindness."

The following books are suggested for study :—

Sir Walter Raleigh: Johnson on Shakespeare; (O.U. Press).

Sir Walter Raleigh: Shakespeare; (English Men of Letters).

Coleridge: Lectures and Notes on Shakespeare.

Moulton: Shakespeare as a Dramatic Artist.

Bradley: Shakespearean Tragedy.

Hereford: Recent Advances in Shakespearean Criticism.

Paper II.—Robert Browning.

The following texts are recommended for study :—

Dramatic Lyrics.

Dramatic Romances.

Men and Women.

*Dramatis Personae.

The Ring and the Book.

(Books 1, 10 and 12).

For criticism the student may refer to :—

A Survey of English Literature (1830-1880), by Oliver Elton (Vol. I, Chapter XIV).

Victorian Literature by Hugh Walker.

Introduction to the Study of Browning by A. Symonds.

The Poetry of Browning by Stopford A. Brooke.

Browning by G. K. Chesterton.

Robert Browning by E. Dowden.

Paper III.—English Literature: (Special Period) :—

Victorian Prose up to Meredith.

The following texts are recommended for study :—

Carlyle—Sartor Resartus.

Ruskin—Praeterita.

Macaulay—Milton.

Froude—Short Studies on Great Subjects, Vol. I.

Newman—Idea of a University.

Huxley—Lay Sermons and Addresses.

The following books are suggested as indicating the line of criticism expected :—

Saintsbury—Nineteenth Century Literature.

Oliver Elton—A Survey of English Literature (1830-1880).

Hugh Walker—Victorian Age.

Bagehot—Literary Studies.

Sir Leslie Stephen—Hours in a Library.

Paper IV.—The Growth of the English Novel during the later part of the Nineteenth Century. Candidates will be expected to have an acquaintance with the works of Hardy, Wells and Conrad and a special knowledge of the following texts:—

Hardy—The Mayor of Casterbridge. Tess of the D'Urbervilles.

Wells—Kipps, Tono—Bungay.

Conrad—Lord Jim, the Nigger of the Narcissus.

The following Books suggest the line of criticism expected:—

Hugh Walpole—English Novel.

L. P. Johnson—The Art of Hardy.

John Freeman—The Moderns.

Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch—Studies in Literature.

Hugh Walpole—Joseph Conrad (Writers of the Day Series).

Wells—J. D. Beresford (Writers of the Day Series).

Hardy—L. Abercrombie (Writers of the Day Series).

Paper V.—The History of the English Language.

The following books are suggested:—

Wyld: The Growth of English (John Murray).

Bradley: The Making of English.

Greenough and Kittredge: Words and Their Ways in English speech

L. P. Smith: Words and Idioms; (Constable & Co., 1925).

Paper VI.—Essay.

N.B.—(a) The subjects of papers II, III and IV will be changed from time to time (probably every two years).

Paper I will, generally speaking, remain unaltered, though slight changes in the set plays will be made from time to time.

(b) Paper V will include translation as in former years.

(c) *Examiners* shall be instructed to give alternative questions in all papers.

SANSKRIT: FOR 1930.

Paper I.—(a) (i)—Rig Veda:—

Mandala I. 35, 115, 124, 143, 154, 161.

II. 12, 27, 35, 38.

III.	33.
IV.	18, 24, 30, 33, 36, 42, 50.
V.	11, 85.
VI.	54.
VII.	33, 61, 71, 83, 88, 103.
VIII.	29, 48.
IX.	113.
X.	10, 14, 15, 18, 34, 71, 75, 90, 108, 125, 127, 129, 135, 168.

(ii)—Atharva Veda :—

I.	32.
III.	15, 30.
IV.	16.
XII.	1.
XIII.	3.

(b) Yaska Nirukta I, II, and VII.

Paper II.—1. Mudraraksasa.

2. Magha-Kavya, Sargas I and II, with Mallinatha's commentary.
3. 'Kuvalyananda,' Nirnaya Sagara Press, Bombay (Price Re. 1).
4. Dasarupaka of Dhananjaya.

Paper III.—(a) Manava Dharma Sastra with Kulluka's commentary on Books VIII and IX.
Mitakshara—Vyavahara Adhyaya Dayabhaga.
General questions on the development of Sanskrit Legal Literature.

Or,

- (b) Vedantasutras with Sankara's Bhasya, Adhyaya I, Adhyaya II, padas 1-2.
* Aitareya and Taittiriya Upanishads.
General questions on the principal philosophic systems of India.

Or,

* (c) Palaeography and Epigraphy.

1. Buhler : The Origin of the Brahmi Alphabet, omitting Chapter V.

* Three hours' paper carrying 60 marks for the theoretical portion and two hours' paper carrying 40 marks for the practical test (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 5th June, 1925, paragraph 21).

2. Asoka Inscriptions on the Delhi Topra Pillar.
3. Gupta Inscriptions (Corpus. Inscript. Ind., edited by Fleet). Nos. 2, 13, 30, 46, 52 and 79 are to be read for subject matter only. Or,

(d) Jain Philosophy and Literature.
 Syadvada Manjari.
 Sutra Kratanga, I-VI.
 Uttaradhyayana, I-X.

The following books, not to be regarded as text-books, are recommended for study:—

1. Mrs. Sinclair Stevenson. Heart of Jainism.
2. Dharma Bhusana: Nyayadiptika.
3. Jacobi: Translation of the Jaina Sutras (Sacred Books of the East Series).
4. Jacobi: Articles in Hasting's Encyclopædia of Religion and Ethics.

Paper IV.—History of Sanskrit Literature.

The following books, not to be regarded as text-books, are recommended for study:—

Macdonell: A History of Sanskrit Literature.
 Ghate: Lectures on Rigveda.
 Deussen: Philosophy of the Upanishads.
 Rapson: The Cambridge History of India.
 Keith: Indian Drama.
 Keith: Classical Sanskrit Literature.
 Macdonell: India's Past.

Paper V.—General principles of Comparative Philology with illustrations from the development of the Indian Sanskrit Languages; Vedic Grammar.

The following books, not to be regarded as text-books, are recommended for study:—

- Macdonell: Vedic Grammar for Students.
- Uhlenbeck: Manual of Sanskrit Phonetics.
- Woolner: Introduction to Prakrita.
- Grierson: Articles in Encyclopædia Britannica.
- Gune: Introduction to Philology.

For General Phonetics and the general principles of comparative philology, especially of the Indo-European family, no books are recommended.

Paper VI.—Unseen Translation from and into Sanskrit; Essay on a subject connected with the History of Sanskrit Literature.

For 1031.

Paper I.—(a) (i)—Rig Veda :—

Mandala	I.	35, 115, 124, 143, 154, 161.
	II.	12, 27, 35, 38.
	III.	33.
	IV.	18, 24, 30, 33, 36, 42, 50.
	V.	11, 85.
	VI.	54.
	VII.	33, 61, 71, 83, 88, 103.
	VIII.	29, 43.
	IX.	113.
	X.	10, 14, 15, 18, 34, 71, 75, 90, 108, 125, 127, 129, 135, 168.

(ii) Atharva Veda :—

	I.	32.
	III.	15, 30.
	IV.	16.
	XII.	1.
	XIII.	3.

(b) Yaska Nirukta I, II and VII.

(c) Macdonell: Vedic Grammar for students.

Paper II.—1. Mudraraksasa.

2. Magha-Kavya, Sargas I and II, with Mallinatha's commentary.
3. Kuvalyananda, Nirṇaya Sagara Press, Bombay (Price Re. 1).
4. Dasarupaka of Dhananjaya.

Paper III.—(a) Dharmasastra and Arthasastra.

Kautilya: Arthasastra: Books I, VI, VII, VIII, IX and XI.
Mitakshara—Vyavahara Adhyaya Dayabhaga.
General questions on the development of Sanskrit Legal Literature.

Or,

- (b) Vedantasūtras with Sankara's Bhasya, Adhyaya I, Adhyaya, II, padas 1-2.
Aitareya and Taittiriya Upanishads.
General questions on the principal philosophic systems of India.

Or,

1 (c) Palaeography and Epigraphy.

1. Buhler : The Origin of the Brahmi Alphabet, omitting Chapter V.
2. Asoka Inscriptions on the Delhi Topra Pillar and Girnar.
3. Gupta Inscriptions (Corpus. Inscript. Ind., edited by Fleet) omitting Nos. 14, 17-19, 40-42, 55 and 56. Nos. 2, 13, 30, 46, 52 and 79 are to be read for subject matter only.

Paper IV.—History of Sanskrit Literature.

The following books, not to be regarded as text-books, are recommended for study :—

- Macdonell : A History of Sanskrit Literature.
 Ghate : Lectures on Rigveda.
 Rapson : The Cambridge History of India, Vol. I.
 Keith : Indian Drama.
 Keith : A History of Sanskrit Literature.
 Macdonell : India's Past.

Paper V.—1. Translation from and into Sanskrit.

2. General principles of Comparative Philology with illustrations from the development of the Indian Sanskrit Languages.

The following books, not to be regarded as text-books, are recommended for study :—

- Macdonell : Vedic Grammar for Students.
 Uhlenbeck : Manual of Sanskrit Phonetics.
 Woolner : Introduction to Prakrita.
 Grierson : Articles in Encyclopaedia Britannica.
 Gune : Introduction to Philology.

For General Phonetics and the general principles of comparative philology, especially of the Indo-European family, no books are recommended.

Paper VI.—A Thesis on some subject approved by the Board of Studies in Sanskrit and Hindi.

The Thesis may take the form of an exercise in critical editing. A candidate who fails but whose thesis is satisfactory, may revise and present the same thesis on re-appearing.

* Three hours' paper carrying 60 marks for the theoretical portion and two hours' paper carrying 40 marks for the practical test (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 5th June, 1925, paragraph, 21).

ARABIC: 1930 AND 1931.

- Paper I.*—1. *Diwan Qais Ibn-al-Khatim.* (O. Harrassowitz, Leipzig).
 2. *Diwan Amr Ibn Qam'ā.* (University Press, Cambridge).

- Paper II.*—1. *Al Kamil* by Al Mubarrad (the Chapter on Khawarij only pp. 119–188 of the Egyptian edition).
 2. *Kitab-al-Shir* (Ed. DeGoeje) pp. 1–100 excluding the portions not included in the Egyptian Edition.
 3. *Futuh-al-Buldan* by Baladhuri (Ed. DeGoeje) from p. 372 to the end.
 4. *Fatatu Ghassan*, by Jurji Zaidan

- Paper III.*—1. *The Quran, Sura Al-i-Imran*, with the Commentary of Baidawi.
 2. *Tajrid Bukhari.* The first half only.

N.B.—Questions on this paper will be more literary than theological in character.

- +Paper IV.*—1. *General Principles of Comparative Grammar of Semitic Languages.*
 2. *Talkhis al Miftah*, 2nd and 3rd Fars.
 3. *Muhit-al-De'irah.*

- Paper V.*—1. *Nicholson's Literary History of the Arabs.*
 2. *Zaidan's Tarikhu Adab-il-Lughat-il-'Arabia*, Part 4 only.

- Paper VI.*—1. *Translation—English into Arabic.*
 2. *Translation—Arabic into English.*
 3. *Essay in English on a subject connected with the Arabic Literature or Language*

PERSIAN: 1930 AND 1931.

- Paper I.*—1. *Akhlaq-i-Jalali, Lāmi' I.*
 2. *Chahar Maqala* (Gibb Memorial Edition).
 3. *Abulfazl Daftars I and III.*
 4. *Tarikh-i-Wassaf*, volume 1 only (Edited by Professor Mohammad Iqbal).

⁺ For 1931.—For No. 1, substitute Nöldeke's Article on Semitic Languages in the *Encyclop. Britannica*, 9th edition.

- * *Paper II.*—1. Diwan of Naziri.
 2. Nizami: Shirin Khusrav.
 3. Matala-al-Anwar.
 4. Intikhab-i-Kulliyat-i-Khaqani.†
 5. Diwan-i-Ghalib-Radifs mim and nun.

- † *Paper III.*—1. The following Persian Plays: Hakim Nabatat, Qissa Yusuf Shah Sarraj, Wazir Khan-i-Lingran.
 2. Haji Baba of Ispahan, Col. Phillott's edition. (Asiatic Society of Bengal).
 3. Siyaha Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg, Col. Phillott's edition.
 4. Kulliyat-i-Qaani Qasaid up to the end of Radif Ta.

Paper IV.—The following books not to be regarded as text-books are suggested for study :—

1. Browne's Literary History of Persia, Vols. 1 and 2.
2. Browne's Persian Literature under the Mongols (Cambridge University Press).
3. Browne's Persian Literature in Modern Times.

Paper V.—Books recommended for study :—

1. Gray's Indo-Iranian Phonology with reference to Persian words only (Columbia University Press).
2. Sakhundani Pars by Azad.
3. § Dabir-i-Ajam by M. Asghar Ali Ruhi, M.O.L.

Paper VI.—Translation Essay :—

1. Translation, English into Persian.
2. Translation, Persian into English.
3. Essay in English on a subject connected with the Persian Literature or Language.

* For 1931.—*Paper II.* Add Rubá'iyát Báṣá Ṭáhir.

† Can be had of Haji Mohd. Said and Sons, Booksellers, No. 85, Wellesley Street, P.O. Box No. 8904, Calcutta.

‡ For 1931.—*Paper III.* In place of *Kulliyat-i-Qadani*, etc., substitute Selections from Qadani (published by the Panjab University). Can be had from Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh and Sons, Lahore.

§ To be had of the Author, Price Rs. 3/4/0.

HEBREW: 1930 AND 1931.

- Paper I.*—(i) Job.
 (ii) Proverbs.
 (iii) Ecclesiastes

- Paper II.*—(i) Isaiah.
 (ii) The Minor Prophets.

- Paper III.*—(i) Exodus.
 (ii) Leviticus.
 (iii) Deuteronomy.

For all these books, the volumes in the *International Critical Commentary* (T. and T. Clark) dealing with them are recommended; and the notes in the "Variorum Bible," ed. by Dr. Cheyne (Eyre and Spottiswoode).

"For the text Kittel's *Testamentum Vetus* (Critical Hebrew Old Testament) should be used."

- Paper IV.*—(i) Translation of unseen passages from Hebrew into English, and from English into Hebrew.
 (ii) Advanced questions on Grammar, Syntax and Prosody.

In addition to the Grammars, and Lexicon recommended for the B.A., Canon Driver's "Uses of the Tenses in Hebrew" (Oxford, Clarendon Press) is recommended.

W. H. Cobb's "Criticism of the System of Hebrew Metre" (Clar. Press).

Paper V.—

- (i) *Historical and Critical Study of Hebrew Literature*, as covered by—
 "Introduction to the Literature of the Old Testament"—Canon Driver (International Theological Library—T. and T. Clark).
 "The Old Testament in the Jewish Church"—Dr. W. Robertson Smith.
 "Canon and Text of the Old Testament"—T. C. Burkitt (International Theological Library).
 "The Students' Old Testament"—Dr. Charles Foster Kent (Charles Scribner's Sons, New York).
 (ii) *History of the Jewish people*, as covered by—
 "History of the Hebrew People"—Dr. C. Foster Kent.
 "History of the People of Israel"—C. H. Cornill.
 "History of the Hebrews"—R. Kittel (Translated by Taylor, Hogg and Spiers).

"Contemporary History of the Old Testament"—
Francis Brown (International Theological Library).

The following are also recommended for reference and study:—

"The Literary Study of the Bible"—R. E. Moulton (Isbister).
"Modern Criticism and the Preaching of the Old Testament"
—G. Adam Smith (Hodder and Stoughton)."

Articles in—

"The Encyclopædia Biblica"—ed. by Dr. Cheyne.
"The Dictionary of the Bible"—ed. by Dr. Hastings.
"The Encyclopædia Britannica" (especially "Israel," by
Wellhausen).

Paper VI.—An Essay on some theme connected with the Language, Literature, or History of the Hebrews.

GREEK: 1930 AND 1931.

Homer	..	..	Iliad, VI-XII; Odyssey.
Pindar	..	..	Olympic Odes.
Æschylus	..	..	Agamemnon and the Seven against Thebes.
Sophocles	..	..	Antigone and Electra.
Euripides	..	..	Hecuba and Medea.
Aristophanes	..	..	The Nights, Clouds and Wasps.
Herodotus	..	..	Books II and III.
Thucydides	..	..	Books V-VIII.
Demosthenes	..	..	Orations against Leptines and Aristocrates.
Plato	..	..	Republic.
Aristotle	..	..	Nicomachean Ethics, I-V.

LATIN: 1930 AND 1931.

Paper I.—Virgil, Horace, Lucretius.

Paper II.—Satires and Drama, Catullus.

Paper III.—Prose Authors.

Paper IV.—Unseen from Latin.

Paper V.—History of Literature and Philology.

Paper VI.—Latin Prose and Essay.

HISTORY:

For 1930 and 1931.

- I.—English Constitutional History with selected documents.
- II.—The general features of Indian History (no books to be prescribed and a wide choice of questions afforded).

III.—A limited special subject to be studied in original authorities and to be tested by an Essay on an approved theme to be written during the student's period of study.

IV.—Political Science.

V and VI.—Two of the following :—

- (i) Political Theories.
- (ii) A special period of Economic History of England.
- (iii) A special period of English History.
- (iv) A special period of European History.
- (v) Special period of Islamic History—the Abbasside Caliphate.

Paper I.—English Constitutional History—

Students will be expected to have a clear understanding of the evolution of the chief elements of the constitution: knowledge of important constitutional documents from the reign of Charles II, and of the main principles of the working of the constitution.

The following books are recommended :—

Maitland	..	The Constitutional History of England
Adams	..	The Origin of the British Constitution.
Pollard	..	The Evolution of Parliament.
Dicey	..	An Introduction to the Laws of the Constitution.
Lowell	..	Government of England.
Marriott	..	English Political Institutions. (Chapters dealing with Parliament).
Robertson, C. G.		Selected Statutes, Cases, and Documents.
Medley	..	Original Illustrations of English Constitutional History. For reference only.
Anson	..	Law and Custom of the Constitution. For reference only
Baldwin	..	The King's Council. For reference only.
Tudor Constitutional Documents—J. R. Tanner, (for reference only).		

Paper II.—The general features of Indian History—No books prescribed.

For 1931.—In place of Pollard—The Evolution of Parliament, substitute English Constitutional Conflicts of the 17th Century—Tanner.

History under Paper II will be divided into three periods (Hindu, Muhammadan, and British), and students will be expected to answer at least two questions in each period. Questions will not be asked with a view to elicit the student's knowledge of details, but he will be expected to support his arguments with an accurate statement of facts.

Paper III.—Limited special subject, thesis and viva voce.—

The Early European Settlements in India.

Or,

History of Punjab from the Treaty of Lahore (March, 1846) to 1884.

Each candidate is to present a *Thesis upon some subject related to this period, such subject to be approved by the Board of Studies at least six months before the thesis is submitted for examination.

A candidate who fails but whose thesis is satisfactory, may revise and present the same thesis on re-appearing (*vide Syndicate Proceedings*, dated 25-5-17, also 4-1-1918, para 3).

Paper IV.—Political Science—

The following books are recommended :—

1. Sidgwick—Elements of Political Science
2. MacIver—The Modern State.
3. Lord—The Principles of Politics
4. Bryce—Modern Democracies
5. Fowler—Greek and Roman City States.
6. Marriott—English Political Institutions.
7. Dicey—Law and Custom of the Constitution.
8. Barthelémy—Government of France.
9. Young—New Germany.
10. Beard—American Government and Politics.
11. Brooks—Switzerland.
- *12. Sapre—Indian Constitution and Administration

Papers V and VI.—Optional Papers—Two of the following :—

(i) Political Theories.

Books recommended :—

1. Pollock—Introduction to the Study of History of Political Science.
- †2. Gettle—History of Political Thought.
3. Delisle Burns—Political Ideals.

* Candidates to submit two copies of the thesis.

† For 1921.—Omit Gettle—History of Political Thought.

4. English Political Thought, 4 Vols., Home University Library Series.
5. Rockow—Contemporary Political Thought in England.
6. Hobhouse—The Elements of Social Justice.

(ii) Economic History of England.

1. General sketch of the Economic History of England preceding the Industrial Revolution.
2. More detailed study of the Industrial Revolution and its causes.
3. Brief survey of the history of the following in the 19th century :—

Trade Unions, Factory Legislation, Poor Relief, Free Trade Movement.

Books suggested for study.

- Warner, Townsend Landmarks in English Industrial History.
- | | | |
|-------------|----|--|
| Ashley | .. | Economic Organisation of England. |
| Cunningham | .. | The Industrial Revolution. (C.U. Press). |
| Toynbee | .. | The Industrial Revolution. |
| Rees, J. F. | .. | A Social and Industrial History of England. (1815-1918.) |

Books for reference.

- | | | |
|-------------|----|----------------------------------|
| Smith, Adam | .. | Wealth of Nations, Book IV. |
| Hammond | .. | Village Labourer, 1760-1832. |
| " | .. | Town Labourer. |
| Meredith | .. | The Economic History of England. |

(iii) English History, 1603-1702.

Books recommended :—

A History of England, Vol. V, edited by Oman.

For reference only :—

1. The Political History of England, edited by Hunt and Poole, Vols. VII and VIII.
2. The Growth of British Policy, Vol. II—Seeley.
3. The Puritans in Power by G. B. Tatham.

(iv) European History, 1815-1878

Books recommended :—

Cambridge Modern History, Vol. XI.

- | | | |
|------------------|----|---|
| Phillips, Alison | .. | Modern Europe. |
| Rose, J. Holland | .. | Political Development of Modern Europe. |

Lipson ..	.. Europe in the 19th century. ,
Marriott ..	.. The Eastern Question.
King, Bolton ..	.. The History of Italian Unity.
Ward, A. W. ..	.. Germany, 1815-1890, 3 vols., for reference only.
Bourgeois ..	.. History of Modern France, 2 vols., for reference only. , ,

Headlam or Grant Robertson's Life of Bismark.
The Development of European Nations since 1870—Holland Rose.

Historical Atlas of Modern Europe—Grant Robertson and Bartholomew (Oxford University Press).

(v) Special period of Islamic History—the *Abbaside Caliphate*.

The following books are recommended for study :—

1. History of the Caliphate (from page 261 to the end) by Al-Suyuty translated by Jarrett. Publishers: The Asiatic Society of Bengal.
2. The Ommayyads and Abbasids (chapter III only) by Jurji Zaidan—translated by Margoliouth, published by the Gibb trust.
3. History of the Fatimid Caliphate by O'Leary (1923 Ed.).

The following books are recommended for reference :—

G. Le Strange ..	.. Lands of the Eastern Caliphate.
Gibbon ..	.. The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, Chapters 51, 52, 57-59 and 64.
Nicholson ..	.. Literary History of the Arabs.
G. Le Strange ..	.. Baghdad under the Abbasids.

Spruner's Historical Atlas: maps No. 77, 78, 81, 82, 83, 85, 87, and 88.

ECONOMICS :

For 1930 and 1931.

Paper I.—General Theory :—

- Principles of Economics—Marshall. (Macmillan).
- Principles of Political Economy, Vols. I and II—Nicholson. (A. and C. Black).
- Scope and Method of Political Economy—Keynes (Macmillan).
- Supply and Demand—Henderson. (C.U.P.).
- Industry and Trade—Marshall. (Macmillan).

History of Economic Thought—Haney, (Macmillan).
 Founders of Political Economy—Lewinski, (P. S. King).

Paper II.—International Trade, Currency, Banking and Public Finance:—

The Theory of International Trade—Bastable. (Macmillan).
 Economic Enquiries—Vol. I (Essay IX)—Giffen. (Macmillan).
 The Meaning of Money—Withers. (Smith, Elder and Co.).
 Money, Credit and Commerce—Marshall. (Macmillan).
 The Theory and History of Banking—Dunbar. (Putnam).
 The Foreign Exchanges—Goschen. (Effingham Wilson).
 The Foreign Exchanges—Flux.
 Reprint of the Report of the Bullion Committee of 1810—Cannan.
 A Tract on Monetary Reform—Keynes. (Macmillan).
 Principles of Political Economy, Vol. III, Book V—Nicholson. (A. and C. Black).
 Income Tax—Seligman. (Macmillan). Introduction and Part I.

Paper III.—Indian Economics.

(i) The following syllabus is prescribed:—

1. The background of the industrial and economic history of India with special reference to the last 50 years.
2. Problems of Indian Economics.

(1) The Agricultural situation:—

Systems of land-ownership, tenantry problems, subdivision of farming land, joint ownership and intermixed holdings. New methods, machinery, farm-animals, manures, Agricultural education. Indebtedness and marketing of produce. Irrigation—well—canal—reservoir. Farmer's Associations.

(2) The Industrial situation:—

Present state of land and cottage industries, future of such industries. Machine industry, the foreign capitalist, the Indian Capitalist, types of machine industry,—the cotton, jute and leather industries.

Wages and conditions of labour. Lines of development. Comparison with Japan and China.

(3) The Currency and Banking situation :—

History of money in India especially since 1835. The silver problem—Herschell and Fowler Committees, the Chamberlain report, war currency, present situation. Comparison with Philippines China, and Japan.

Banking.—Indigenous methods, the hoondi, the shrof and mahajan—banking castes. European banking in India. Presidency banks, joint stock and Exchange banks. The present situation, the desirability of a Central state or Federal system of banks, agricultural and co-operative banks.

(4) The Trade, Railway and Tariff situation.

Historical resumé—growth of trade since 1870, classification and direction of trade. Railways. Historical resumé; State, guaranteed and company lines; Railway Policy; Railways and trade. Tariff; historical resumé. Imperial preference, protection, relation of tariff to industries.

(5) Co-operative problems.

Remedies for the decay of village unity and vigour. A brief study of social organization in the older village. Forces of disintegration. Chief features of co-operation in India. Comparison with European experience. The future of the village.

(6) Indian Finance.

Chief features of Revenue and Expenditure. Provincial Finance. Local Taxation. Financial questions arising in connection with Famines.

(7) Course of prices and wages in India; and causes of movements in them.

(ii) The following books and reports may be consulted:—

Books—

Indian Banking and Finance—Findlay Shirras—(Macmillan).

The Science of Public Finance—Findlay Shirras—(Macmillan).

Indian Currency and Finance—Keynes—(Macmillan).

Financial Developments in Modern India—Vakil—(Tara-porevala).

The Punjab Peasant in Prosperity and Debt—Darling (Oxford University Press).

- The Wealth and Welfare of the Punjab—Calvert—
 ("Civil and Military Gazette" Press).
 Agricultural Progress in Western India—Keatinge—
 (Longmans).
 Improvement of Indian Agriculture—Voelker.
 The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times—
 Gadgid—(Milford).
 The Population of India—Brij Narain—(Rama Krishna
 and Sons).
 Labour in Indian Industries—Miss Broughton—(Milford).

Reports—

- Reports of the Indian Currency Committees of 1893,
 1898, 1914, 1920 and 1926.
 Report of the Finance Commission of 1880.
 „ Indian Industrial Commission.
 „ Indian Fiscal Commission.
 „ Acworth Commission.
 „ External Capital Committee.
 „ Tariff Board on Coal, Iron and Steel, Paper
 and Cement.
 „ Indian Taxation Inquiry Committee.

Paper IV—Economic History.

1. General sketch of the Economic History of England
 in the period preceding the Industrial Revolution.
 This part should not bulk more largely than one-third of
 the whole.

The line of study and the standard expected would
 be indicated by :—

Townsend Warner's "Landmarks in English Industrial History"; Ashley's "Economic Organisation of England"; Water.—An Economic History of England (O.U.P.).

2. More detailed study of the period following the Industrial Revolution in England on the following lines :—

- (a) England on the eve of the change—population, agriculture, industry, transport, trade, finance, etc.

Prevailing economic thought—Mercantilism.

- (b) England during the change—(1760-1820)—growth of population, inventors and captains of industry, roads and canals, the enclosure movement in agriculture, the growth of trade, etc.

* For 1931.—Add "The Report of the Royal Commission on Agriculture."

Prevailing economic thought—Adam Smith and Malthus.

- (c) The new problems to which the change gave rise and their treatment—trade unions, factory legislation, poor relief, free trade, the credit economy, colonial policy, etc.

Prevailing economic thought—the growth of the philanthropic spirit.

The line of study and the standard expected would be indicated by :—

Cunningham's "Growth of English Industry and Commerce," Vol. III. for the earlier period, and by J. F. Rees "A Social and Industrial History of England," (1815-1918) for the later period.

Paper V.—Political Science :—

An Introduction to the History of the Science of Politics—Pollock.

McIver—The Modern State

Barker—Political Thought from Spencer to today.

English Political Philosophy—Graham.

Representative Government—Mill.

Law and Opinion in England—Dicey.

Ogg—Constitutions of Modern Europe (for the study of the constitutions of the United Kingdom, France, Germany and Switzerland).

Bryce - Modern Democracies (for the study of the above-mentioned constitutions and that of U.S.A.).

Sapre—Indian Constitution and Administration.

Modern Democracies—Bryce.

The State in Peace and War—Watson.

Political Ideals—Delisle Burns.

Principles of Politics—Lord.

Government of India Act, 1919.

Paper VI.—

- (a) Essay Paper. 40 Marks.

- (b) Thesis on a pre-scribed subject connected with Indian Economic conditions accompanied by a viva voce examination, special value in the thesis to be attached to actual local investigation by the candidate. The thesis to be written during the candidate's period of study and to be presented to the University with his application to appear at the examination. 60 Marks.

Subjects for Thesis prescribed :—

- (1) The Economic Effects of the Punjab Canal Colonies.
- (2) An inquiry into *at least* three of the following topics in any village selected by the candidate. For the method of treatment the candidate should refer to the Questionnaire for Economic Inquiries, published by the Board of Economic Inquiry Panjab, (Rural Section), to the chapters of which the figures refer :— (IV) Holdings, (V) Effects of Tenancy, (VI) Land Revenue and Taccavi, (VII) Indebtedness, (VIII) Mortgages, (XIII) Yields, (XIV) Rents, (XVI) Consumption.
- (3) An economic survey into the conditions of employment of any important class of artisans in any city in the Panjab.

The size of the Thesis, excluding appendices, should not exceed fifty (double spaced) type-written pages.

If a candidate fails, but his thesis is reported on as satisfactory by the Board of Examiners, he may present it on one, but not more than one, subsequent occasion with or without revision.

MATHEMATICS: 1930 AND 1931.

The examination in Mathematics in 1930 and 1931 will be in the following subjects :—

Paper I.—Algebra, Trigonometry, Theory of Equations.—

Infinite series and products of real, constant, or variable terms. Convergence, absolute, uniform and conditional. Divergence. Oscillation, and Summation.

Indeterminate equations of first degree; Simple continued fractions Fundamental properties of Integral Numbers. Demoivre's Theorem with applications. Exponential, Logarithmic, and Hyperbolic Functions.

Cubic and quartic equations. Range and nature of roots. Symmetric functions of roots. Special roots. Solution of numerical equations.

Determinants, and the fundamental operations of Algebra, with applications.

Paper II.—Plane Geometry, Pure and Analytical; Solid Geometry.—

Cartesian and Homogeneous Co-ordinates, Tangential equations. Cross ratios, Perspective, Reciprocity, Inversion, Projection, the general projectivity and involutions. The Conic, the Circle and the Triangle. The circular points at infinity. Definition and significance of invariants and covariants of two Conics.

The quadric surface and its analysis. The circle at infinity, and confocal quadrics. Elementary theory of Pencil of Quadrics, simpler properties of twisted Curves. Curves in space. Functional and Differential Equations of surfaces.

Paper III.—The differential and Integral Calculus, Differential Equations.—

Dedekind's definition of real numbers, and limits. Conditions of differentiability, and continuity. Partial Differentiation, Theorems of Rolle and Taylor. Applications such as Tangents and Normals, Asymptotes, Singular points, Curvature, Envelopes and Curve Tracing. Pedal, Reciprocal, and Inverse Curves; the elementary properties of well-known curves.

Riemann's Integration, the definite integral with applications to arcs, areas, surfaces, and volumes. Infinite Integrals and conditions of their existence. Double integration and simpler aspects of double limit problems.

Differential Equations:—The elements of the Theory of Differential Equations including Existence Theorems, the solution of equations of the first and second orders, Singular solutions, linear differential equations, integration in series, ordinary equations with more than 2 variables, partial differential equations of the first and second orders.

Paper IV.—Statics and Hydrostatics.—

Parallelogram of forces, Parallel forces, couples, moments. Equilibrium of forces in a plane acting on a rigid body. Conditions of Equilibrium, stable and unstable. Work. Centre of gravity, Friction. Machines. Link Polygons and Linked Mechanisms. Equilibrium of Forces in three Dimensions. Elementary Theorems on Attraction and Potential.

Fluid Pressure. Thrust on a plane area or any surface. Equilibrium of floating bodies. Specific Gravity. Boyle's Law and Charles' Law. Centre of Pressure. Rotating Liquids.

Paper V.—Dynamics of a Particle and Rigid Dynamics in two dimensions:—

Uniform and uniformly accelerated motion. Laws of motion. Work and Energy. Motion of a Particle under constant forces, Projectiles, Impact and motion in a circle. Normal acceleration. Simple harmonic motion and the simple Pendulum. Central orbits, Units and dimensions.

Moments of Inertia of simple bodies such as rods, laminas, Parallelopipeds, Circles, Circular discs, Spheres, and ellipsoids. Kinetic Energy of a rigid body rotating about a fixed axis. Compound Pendulum. Conservation of Momentum and Energy.

Paper VI.—Astronomy and Spherical Trigonometry.

Or,

*Elliptic functions and Fourier Series.**Astronomy and Spherical Trigonometry.—*

The Celestial sphere, Systems of Co-ordinates, apparent-diurnal motion of the Stars. The Transit and the Equatorial Instruments with their errors of adjustment. The seasons, the Ecliptic, the Earth's Orbit round the Sun. Equation of Time, Mean, Apparent, Sidereal and Standard time. Atmospheric Refraction and Twilight. Determination of Latitude and Longitude. The Moon's Orbit and Rotation. Solar and Lunar Eclipses, Kepler's Laws of Planetary Motion. Phases of Planets, Stationary Points. Axial rotations of the Sun and the Planets. Determinations of the distances of the Sun, the Planets and the Stars. Aberration, Precession Nutation, Simple treatment of Lunar and Planetary Perturbations, the Calendar, the Leading Constellations.

Elliptic Functions and Fourier Series.—

Elliptic Functions :—The elements of Elliptic Functions including the property of double periodicity, addition formulæ of Jacobian, Weierstrassian functions as well as θ functions, integration of elliptic functions, elementary properties of function, expansion of elliptic functions, infinite series and infinite products; applications to Geometry and Theory of Numbers.

Fourier Series :—The representation of an arbitrary function by a Fourier Series, nature of the convergence of a Fourier Series, determination of points of discontinuity, the uniqueness of the Fourier expansion, differentiation and integration of a Fourier Series.

The following books are suggested as being reliable :— .

Paper I.—

Convergence ..	..	Goursat (Vol. I).
Algebra ..	..	Smith.
Trigonometry ..	..	Holson.
Theory of Equations ..	..	Burnside and Panton.

Paper II.—

Plane Geometry ..	..	Askwith, Russel.
Solid Geometry ..	..	Bell, Salmon (Vol. I).

Paper III.—

Calculus ..	..	Goursat's Analysis. Wilson's Advanced Calculus.
Differential Equations ..	..	Goursat's Analysis. Forsyth's Differential Equations.

Paper IV.—

Statics and Attractions ..	Loney, Routh*
Hydrostatics Besant.

Paper V.—

Dynamics Loney, Routh.
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Paper VI.—

Astronomy and Spherical Trigonometry ..	Ball's Spherical Astronomy.
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PHILOSOPHY: 1930 AND 1931.

The examination in Mental and Moral Philosophy in 1930 and 1931 will be in the following :—

Paper I.—Ethics.

T. H. Green ..	Prolegomena to Ethics.
*Sidgwick ..	Methods of Ethics.
Rashdall ..	Theory of Good and Evil.
Sidgwick ..	History of Ethics.

Paper II.—Psychology.

W. James ..	Principles of Psychology.
J. Ward ..	Psychological Principles (C.U.P.).
W. McDougall ..	An Outline of Psychology (Methuen).
J. S. Moore ..	Foundations of Psychology (Princeton University Press).

Paper III.—History of European Philosophy.

Windleband ..	History of Philosophy.
Weber ..	History of Philosophy.
Introduction to Modern Philosophy by C. E. M. Joad, Oxford University Press.	

Paper IV.—Modern Metaphysics.

Taylor ..	.. Elements of Metaphysics.
Ward ..	.. Realm of Ends.
Carr ..	.. A Theory of Monads. Out- lines of the Philosophy of the Principle of Relativity, pub- lished by Macmillan and Co.

For 1931.—

Paper I. Delete Sidgwick's *Methods of Ethics* and substitute
G. E. Moore, *Principia Ethica* (C.U.P.).

James ..	.. Pragmatism.
*John Laird ..	.. A study in Realism, published by the Cambridge University Press.

Paper V.—Either of the following alternatives:—

(a) Logic and Epistemology.

Joseph ..	.. Logic.
*†Johnson ..	.. Logic.
Lotze ..	.. Logic.
Hobhouse ..	.. Theory of Knowledge.

(b) History of Indian Philosophy.

Das Gupta ..	.. History of Indian Philosophy.
Davies ..	.. Indian Philosophy.
Radha Krishnan ..	.. History of Indian Philosophy, published by Macmillan and Co.
Deussen ..	.. The System of the Vedanta.

Paper VI.—Essay.

†PSYCHOLOGY: 1930 AND 1931.

Paper I.—*General Principles of Psychology.*

* Books recommended for study to be the same as for Paper II for the M.A. Degree in Philosophy.

Paper II.—*Experimental Psychology.*

The candidate shall be expected to have performed the following experiments under laboratory conditions:—

Syllabus of Experiments:—

The numbers given refer to the references in Myer's Text book of Experimental Psychology.

I. *Sensation, Auditory.*—Noise, tone, timbre, and pitch.—20, 21, 22, 26, 36, 37.

Labyrinths and Motor Sensations.—38, 40, 42.

For 1931.—

* *Paper IV.* Delete Laird's Realism and substitute C. D. Broad—Mind and its Place in Nature (Kegan Paul).

† *Paper V.* Under (a) delete Johnson's Logic and add Welton and Monahan's Intermediate Logic and Keynes' Formal Logic.

† Candidates who have already taken the M.A. Degree in Philosophy, are exempted from taking Paper I.

Visual.—Hue, Saturation and brightness. Colour Mixture. Peripheral Colour Vision. After Images. Contrast. Dark adaptation. 45, 64, 47, 50, 52, 53-6, 75-8, 69.

II. *Statistical Methods.*—The Mean, Standard Deviation, Probable Error.

III. *Reaction Time.*—Simple Reactions, Composite Reactions, Associative Reactions. 89, 90, 91.

IV. *Memory.*—Classification of Associations. Methods of Measuring Memory. 95, 96, 97.

V. *Muscular and Mental Work.*—Muscular Fatigue. Muscular Practice. Mental Fatigue. Muscular effort. 98, 99, 100, 102.

VI. *Local Signature.*—Special threshold. Absolute localisation. 103, 104, 105, 106.

VII. *Weber's Law.*—Least Perceptible Difference of Pitch. Absolute Impression. 120, 121.

VIII. *Binocular Experience.*—Binocular Rivalry, Combination, Lustre, Titchner's Experiments with Stereoscope.

IX.—*Binaural Experience.*—136.

X.—*Time and Rhythm.*—Comparison between Filled and Empty Interval. Subjective accentuation of Rhythm. 143, 144, 145. Sense of time (After seashore).

XI. *Attention.*—Fluctuations of attention. The Span of Apprehension. 152, 153, 154, 155.

XII. *Mental Tests.*—Intelligence and Vocational Tests.

Books recommended :—

Myer's Text-book of Experimental Psychology.

Collins and Drever's Experimental Psychology (Methuen).

E. B. Titchner's Experimental Psychology.

Foster's Experiments in Psychology.

Paper III.—Social and Comparative Psychology.

Books recommended :—

W. McDougall's Social Psychology, and Group Mind.

M. Ginsberg's Social Psychology.

F. C. Bartlett's Psychology and Primitive Culture.

Lloyd Morgan's Comparative Psychology.

Allport's Social Psychology.

Williamson's Principles of Social Psychology.

Paper IV.—Psychology of Education and Individual Differences.

Books recommended :—

T. P. Numu's Data and First Principles of Education.

Thorndike's Social and Mental Measurement.
 Pintner's Mental Tests.
 Burt's Mental and Scholastic Tests.
 C. Fox's Educational Psychology (C.U.P.).
 Ballard's Individual and Group Tests.

Paper V.—Abnormal Psychology.

Books recommended :—

Freud's Introductory Lectures on Psycho-Analysis,
 and Interpretation of Dreams.
 River's Instincts and the Unconscious, and Conflict
 and Dream.
 Banaley's New Psychology.
 B. Hart's Psychology of Insanity.
 W. McDougall's Outlines of Abnormal Psychology.
 Bernard Hart's the Development of Psycho-Pathol-
 ogy, Cambridge University Press.

**Paper VI.—An Essay and a Practical Test* carrying 50 marks each.

Degree of Bachelor of Teaching.

The following is an outline of the tests in each subject :—

1. *The Psychological Basis of Education.*

(a) The relation between Psychology and Education.

Psychology as the study of human behaviour. The methods of Psychology.

(b) The relation between body and mind—its educational importance. Fatigue—its causes and cures.

(c) The child as the educational datum.

Methods of child study. Instincts and innate tendencies. The primary instincts of human nature. Their modification through experience and training. Suppression and sublimation. Imitation, suggestion, and sympathy. Play and the Playway.

(d) The growth of the sentiments. The development of character. The nature of the self.

* Successful candidates shall qualify separately in each part of this Paper, and in addition shall produce evidence of having attended 75 per cent. of the periods of laboratory instruction provided, the minimum number of periods of such instruction being fixed at 40.

- (e) The development of cognitive experience.
Sensation and perception. Observation and the training of the senses. Interest and attention.
Retentiveness and association. Memory. Good and bad memory. Improvement of memory by practice.
Conceptual analysis and synthesis. Judgment and reasoning. Opportunities for development.
- (f) Character and moral character.
Direct and indirect methods of training.
Types of temperament and their treatment.
Habits and their function. The limitations of habits.
Will—Deliberation & Self-control.

2. *School Organization and Management.*

(a) *Material conditions of School work* :—School localities and sites. A study of the principles of school buildings applicable to the Panjab, with special reference to secondary school requirements. Designs of rooms for special subjects, especially for Drawing and Science. Hostel plans. The school premises (including outhouses, gymnasium, refreshment room, and school garden). Sanitation and water supply.

(b) * *School Administration and Organization* :—The Educational system of the Province :—Classes and grades of schools for general education. Curricula and aims.

(c) *Rural Education* :—Problems of expansion and supervision. The village school and the community.

(d) *The Middle School* :—Lower and upper middle schools, Anglo-vernacular, Vernacular and mixed. Problems of curricula and staffing.

(e) *The High School* :—Headmaster and staff. Distribution of work* (subject and class teacher plans). Time-tables. Hostel life and superintendence. Other aspects of school supervision.

(f) *Examinations* :—External and Internal. Viva voce and written tests. Control of pupils' progress and promotion. Choice of text-books. Out of school occupations (outdoor and indoor). Clubs and hobbies. Libraries and Museums.

(g) *The School as a preparation for Civic Life* :—Systems of pupil self-government. Co-operative clubs. The Boy Scout movement, and other means of developing corporate life and the habit of social service.

Care of health and physique.

The teacher's co-operation with the Medical Inspector

* Opportunity will be taken to refer to other educational systems in or outside of India in dealing with this branch of the subject.

(h) *School Games* :—Their moral and physical value, as compared with formal physical exercises.

Different kinds of *organized games (Indian and otherwise) suitable to different ages and circumstances. Games' organization. Use and abuse of tournaments and other forms of competition. Playgrounds.

Formal physical exercises. Principles underlying them. Their conduct and supervision in school hours. Courses in vogue in the Panjab.

3. *Methods of Teaching.*

The general principles and methods of teaching, and their application to the subjects included in the curriculum for High Schools.

Physical Education—the place of games, drill and gymnastics in the curriculum.

The Preparation of Teaching Notes of Lessons.

Tests and Records of Results.

The use, influence, and kinds of Examinations.

4. *Methods of Teaching Selected Subjects.*

A fuller knowledge of the methods of teaching English and one other of the following branches of study selected by the candidate :—

(a) Mathematics.

(b) Science.

(c) History and Geography.

(d) A Classical Language and a Vernacular.

TEACHING OF ENGLISH.

(i) Comparison and contrast of aims in teaching a Vernacular, a classical language and English in schools, with consequent main differences in method.

(ii) (a) Characteristics of modern methods of teaching a modern foreign language as affected by the peculiar place of English in the school curriculum: a subject and a common medium of expression in and after school life.

(b) Use of the Vernacular in teaching English; the place of translation.

(c) Extent to which English does and should replace the Vernacular as a medium for instruction in the principles of written composition and effective speech.

(iii) Close co-ordination of all "Branches" in teaching English; their relative emphasis in each main stage of the teaching; typical procedure of each stage.

* Acquaintance with the rules of cricket, football, and hockey will be expected.

(iv) Special measures to expedite a good pronunciation, an understanding of the spoken language and some facility in speaking English. Subject matter of early lessons. Methods of interpretation other than the Vernacular. Choice and use of pictures in amassing vocabulary.

(v) The reader. Stage introductory to its use. Its nature and treatment in the middle stage; in the high stage. Intensive and cursory reading.

(vi) Grammar. Aim in teaching it. Selection of grammatical material. Help from the vernacular grammar. Incidental and systematic teaching. Limits of the inductive method.

(vii) (a) Connection of written with oral composition and with reading. Choice of topic. Correlation with other subjects and with ordinary life.

(b) Correction of written exercises. Dictation. Letter writing. Exercises in definition, explanation, paraphrase, choice and treatment of passages for paraphrase. Paraphrase compared with translation as an agent in teaching.

(viii) Spelling. Handwriting.

(ix) Teaching of language a basis for the teaching of literature. Possibilities of any suggestions for imparting to Indian pupils an appreciation of literature.

(x) The use of phonetics in language teaching.

TEACHING OF MATHEMATICS.

(1) *Mathematics*.—The educational value of Mathematics. The place of Mathematics in the school curriculum. The relation of Mathematics to other sciences. The place of the text-book; a consideration of some text-books in common use.

(2) *Methods of Teaching Mathematics*.—(i) Dogmatic, (ii) Inductive—Deductive, (iii) Analytic—Synthetic, (iv) Laboratory, (v) Concentric.

These methods will be illustrated by means of specimen lessons.

(3) Study of the theory and method of teaching the various parts of a high school course in all departments, with emphasis on the following:—

Arithmetic.—Decimal notation, first four rules, casting out nines, tests of divisibility, remainder in short division, G.C.M., L.C.M., vulgar fractions—their comparison and first four rules, decimal fractions, approximation, contracted multiplication and division, metric system, unitary method, proportion, percentage, interest, profit and loss, discount, square root.

Algebra.—Literal Arithmetic, opposite quantities, simple equations, simultaneous equations, graphs, graphic solution of simultaneous equations, cross multiplication, method for solving simultaneous equations, factors of the type $x^2 + px + q$,

x^3-y^3 , etc., factor theorem, symmetry, homogeneity, principle of indeterminate co-efficients, fractional and negative indices, surds and elimination.

Geometry.—Euclid's elements compared with modern Geometry. Fundamental concepts, measurement of lines and angles, areas by means of squared paper, different methods of establishing geometrical truths (*experimentally*), use of scale, geometrical excursions, areas and volumes.

(4) *Nature of a course in Demonstrative Geometry.*—How to teach definitions, and geometrical propositions, place of exercises in a course.

(5) *Typical Methods of Demonstration.*—(i) Superposition, (ii) Direct, (iii) Indirect, (iv) Exhaustion, (v) Motion and Limit, (vi) Intersection of Loci.

(6) Place and function of oral work.

(7) *Outline Notes of Lessons.*—Notes of lessons to be prepared by each student of Mathematics, as given below :—

- (i) A lesson from the conceptional stage of Geometry.
- (ii) A lesson from the empirical stage of Geometry.
- (iii) A lesson on the Measurement of Areas and Volumes.
- (iv) A lesson on a problem in Demonstrative Geometry.
- (v) A lesson on a theorem in Demonstrative Geometry.
- (vi) A lesson on a rule in pure Arithmetic.
- (vii) A lesson on a rule in Applied Arithmetic.
- (viii) A lesson in Literal Arithmetic.
- (ix) A lesson in Realistic Algebra.
- (x) A lesson in Formal Algebra.

(8) The working of the Dalton plan in Mathematics.

(9) The students of Mathematics while practising in schools will pay special attention to the teaching of Mathematics.

TEACHING OF SCIENCE.

(a) *Theoretical.*

(1) *General.*—The history of Science teaching in schools; reasons for the inclusion of Science in the curriculum; aim and value of class-room and laboratory teaching; undifferentiated Science and systematic courses; assignment method of instruction; application to daily life; correlation with other subjects; curriculum in the Punjab; written and practical examination; the training of science teachers; science courses for boys and girls.

(2) *Equipment, etc.*—Types of class-room and laboratory; arrangements of furniture and fittings; water supply and drainage; selection and purchase of apparatus and stores; home-made apparatus; library books and charts; care and arrangement of apparatus; school museum; laboratory regulations.

(3) *Method and Technique*.—Time-tables; lesson demonstrations; use of charts and sketches; problems, text-books; note-taking; home tasks; examinations; teaching lesson notes; laboratory schemes; laboratory directions and laboratory manuals; note-books; diaries; graphs, and records; supervision and correction; co-operation of pupils out of school work. Inspection methods.

(4) *Nature Study*.—A series of lectures will be given dealing (1) with the aim, scope, place and methods of Nature Study in the school curriculum.

(b) *Practical*.

(1) Teaching the Matriculation course in Physics and Chemistry to a class.

(2) A course in manual training to enable students to repair and make simple apparatus.

(3) Exercises in glass-blowing and repairing.

(4) *Nature Study*.—Methods of preserving and exhibiting natural history objects; the upkeep of school museums and herbaria.

TEACHING OF HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

A.—History.

(i) *Theoretical Work*.

(1) What History is; the sources of historical knowledge; historical criticism.

(2) The aims and value of teaching history in schools.

(3) The problem of adapting history to children.

(4) Schemes of history lessons and selections of facts in the Primary, Middle, and High Classes.

(5) General methods of instruction as applied to Primary, Middle, and High Classes.

(6) The Chronological Method, the Regressive Method, the Concentric Method.

(7) Making the past real; special aids to visualization; local history and its use.

(8) Relation of history to other subjects.

(9) Civics—its importance, methods of teaching; proposed syllabus for Middle and High Classes.

(10) Special study of Lord Dalhousie to illustrate the above principles of teaching history.

(ii) *Practical Work*.

(1) Drawing of plans of battles; maps of India to illustrate the political division at different periods of history.

(2) Excursions to the local museum and historical buildings in the neighbourhood.

(3) Preparation of time charts.

Teaching Work—

(1) Demonstration lessons by the Lecturer.

(2) A course of twelve criticism lessons by the students.

(3) Preparation of six notes of lessons by each student.

B.—Geography.

(i) Theoretical Work.

(1) Definition of Geography, meaning and growth of the idea; aims of Geography teaching; and scope of school Geography.

(2) Home Geography and its use in teaching the Geography of the World as a whole.

(3) Syllabuses and different methods of teaching Geography as applied to Primary, Middle, and High Classes.

(4) Relation of Geography to other subjects, especially to History and Nature Study.

(5) The use of maps and text-books.

(6) Equipment and apparatus; maps, globes, illustrations.

(7) General principles and Geography of India to illustrate the principles of teaching.

(ii) Practical Work.

(1) Keeping of records of temperature, atmospheric pressure, wind direction, rainfall, humidity.

(2) Drawing of statistical diagrams on squared paper.

(3) Drawing of maps of India, showing relief, monsoons, distributions of rainfall, vegetation, minerals and manufactures, population, railways, etc.

(4) Drawing diagrams on the black-board illustrating such topics as the following :—The revolution of the earth round the sun, height of the sun at various times, the formation of springs, a section of volcano, the effect of vertical relief on rainfall.

(5) Illustrative lessons by the Lecturer.

(6) A course of twelve practice lessons by the students.

(7) Drawing up a course of lessons for the High Department with notes of six consecutive lessons included in the course.

TEACHING OF A CLASSICAL LANGUAGE AND A VERNACULAR.

A.—General comparison and contrast of aims in teaching a Vernacular, a modern foreign language and a classical language,

with consequent main differences in method. Distinctive features and inter-relation of classical languages and Indian Vernaculars.

B.—A classical language (Arabic, Persian, or Sanskrit):—

- (i) Standard to be aimed at in secondary schools. The so-called inherent difficulties of the classical languages. Traditional and modern methods in learning a classical language. Their merits and defects.
- (ii) The various methods of teaching reading. Peculiar sounds of the classical languages. Pronunciation. Early difficulties and how to overcome them. Various types of reading lessons and conduct of typical-reading lessons in early, middle, and advanced stages. Silent and expressive reading. Recitation and memorization of striking passages in prose and poetry. The use and limitation of oral practice in dealing with a classical language.
- (iii) Aim in teaching grammar. Selection of grammatical material. Comparison with the Vernacular grammar. Incidental and systematic teaching. Inductive method and its limits. Contents of a grammar book. Typical exercises, oral and written, in grammatical usage.
- (iv) The translation method as applied to the classical languages. Translation from the Vernacular—as an art or agent in teaching. Typical exercises in translation from the Vernacular.
- (v) Handwriting. The various scripts. The place of dictation and transcription. Written work at various stages. Pupils' notebooks.
- (vi) Home study in a classical language. Preparation and revision exercises. The use of a dictionary.
- (vii) Classical language texts. Consideration of the scheme of studies obtaining in indigenous institutions. Methods of transliteration and textual preservation. Reference books. Charts and pictures. Books for a school library.
- (viii) Correlation with the History and Geography of India or the Middle East.

C.—A Vernacular (Urdu or Hindi or Panjabi)—

All relevant topics as indicated under B above, with special emphasis on—

- (i) Special measures to expedite and ensure a good pronunciation, an understanding of the spoken language and facility in speaking the Vernacular. Topics for conversation.

- (ii) Connection of written work with oral composition and with reading. Choice of topics. Correlation with other subjects and with ordinary life. Letter-writing. Exercises in definitions, explanation and paraphrase.
- (iii) Extensive reading at various stages. Class libraries. The teaching of the Vernacular as a basis for the teaching of literature. Suggestions for imparting an appreciation of literature.

D.—General outlines of the literary histories of the Vernacular and the classical languages.

5. *History of Education.*

(a) The History of educational movements from Greek times to the present day.

Greek education as exemplified by Plato.
 Roman education with reference to Quintilian.
 Comenius and his contribution to Method.
 Locke's "Thoughts concerning Education."
 Rousseau's "Emile."
 Pestalozzi. His work.
 Herbart and his contribution to Method.
 Froebel and the Kindergarten System.
 Present day tendencies in Education.

(b) The rise and development of European education in India, studied in reference to the Calcutta University Commission's Report. (Vol. I omitting Chapters 6, 10, and 11; Vol. II, Chapters 16, 17, and 18).

6. *Practical Skill in Teaching.*

Each candidate must submit records of at least twelve lessons delivered during the session. This record and his College Report will be taken into consideration in estimating the practical skill of the candidate.

The candidate will be required to prepare and submit full teaching notes of four lessons taken from two at least of the following groups of subjects:—

- (a) Language and Literature.
- (b) History and Geography.
- (c) Mathematics.
- (d) Natural History and Physical Science.
- (e) Classical and Vernacular Languages.

At least one of these lessons must be delivered in the presence of the Examiner under ordinary school conditions.

The Notes should indicate (i) the age of the pupils for whom the lesson is intended; (ii) the previous knowledge which they are assumed to possess; (iii) the diagrams, maps, apparatus, or other visible illustrations which it is proposed to use.

In giving the lessons candidates will be expected to follow, in the main, the course described in the notes.

Books recommended.

For 1930.

- I. *The Psychological Basis of Education*—
 Dumville—*The Fundamentals of Psychology*.
Constructive School Discipline by Smith, published by
 the American Book Co.
 'Introduction to Psychology, more especially for Teachers,'
 by Loveday and Green (Clarendon Press).
- II. *School Management and Organisation*—
Principles of Education—Raymont. (Longmans).
Indian School Organisation—P. C. Wren. (Longmans).
Recent Reports on public instruction in the Panjab.
Proceedings of Conferences.
- III. *Methods of Teaching*—
 Welton—*The Principles and Practice of Teaching*.
 Mackenzie—*Indian Secondary School Instruction*.
 J. Adams—*Educational Movements and Methods*.
 (Harrap & Co.).
Suggestions for the consideration of Teachers issued by
 the English Board of Education.
- IV. *Methods of Teaching Selected Subjects*—
 The scope of the course to be covered may be ascer-
 tained by consulting—
 (a) *The Direct Teaching of English*, by P. C. Wren.
 (Longmans).
 (b) *The Teaching of English in India*, by H. Wyatt (2/4).
 (c) *Principles of Language Teaching*.—Palmer. (Harrap
 & Co.).
 (d) *The Teaching of Mathematics in Secondary Schools*,
 by Schnitz (Macmillan) (4/8).
 (e) *The Teaching of Scientific Method*, by Armstrong
 (Macmillan).
 (f) *The Teaching of Geography in Elementary Schools*, by
 Archer, Lewis, and Chapman. (Black).
The Teaching of History by Jarvis (Clarendon Press).
 (g) *The Introduction to the 'Atlas of Economic Geo-*
graphy,' by L. W. Lyde, M.A. (Oxford University
 Press).
 (h) *The Teaching of Geometry and Graphic Algebra in*
Elementary Schools (English Board of Education).

- (i) "Teaching of Latin and Greek"—Bennet and Bristol.
 (j) "The Classical Association Pamphlets."
 (k) "New Teaching"—Adams.
 (l) "Practice of Instruction"—Adamson.
 (m) "Educational Movements and Methods"—Adams.
 (n) "The Teaching of English in England."—Tomkinson.
- } Chapters on the teaching of classical languages.

N.B.—Methods advocated in the books (i) to (n) to be adapted to the teaching of the classical languages and Vernaculars in the Panjab.

V. *History of Education*—

The Doctrines of the Great Educators by R. R. Rusk.
 (Macmillan & Co.).

The Calcutta University Commission's Report (Vol. I omitting chapters 6, 10, and 11; Vol. II, chapters 16, 17, and 18).

Courses of Reading prescribed for the Intermediate Examination of 1930 and 1931.

Science Faculty.

ENGLISH : 1930 AND 1931.

The same as for the Arts Faculty.

MATHEMATICS : 1930 AND 1931.

The same as for the Arts Faculty.

AN INDIAN VERNACULAR OR FRENCH (OPTIONAL PAPER).

For 1930 and 1931.

The same as for the Arts Faculty.

MILITARY SCIENCE (OPTIONAL):

For 1930 and 1931.

The same as for the Arts Faculty.*

GERMAN (OPTIONAL PAPER).

For 1930 and 1931.

The same as for the Arts Faculty.

PHYSICS.

For 1930 and 1931.

Algebra.—Quadratic equations involving a single variable; Arithmetical and Geometrical Progressions, Binomial Theorem; (Positive index and applications for Negative and Fractional indices).

Trigonometry and Logarithms.—Sexagesimal and Circular units; Definitions, simpler properties and graphs of Circular Functions; Addition formulae. Logarithms; Solution of a Right angled Triangle; Formulae connecting the Sides and Angles of a triangle; Limiting values of sine, cosine, tangent for small values of the angle.

Co-ordinate Geometry.—Cartesian and Polar Co-ordinates of a Point and Straight line; Equations of Circle and Parabola.

Radius of Curvature by Spherometer.

†*Mechanics*.—Rectilinear Motion; Composition of Motions; Inertia and Momentum; Newton's Laws of Motion; Units and Measurement of Force; Motion in a circle; Centripetal Force; the Force of Gravitation; Simple Pendulum; Work and Energy. Friction; Composition and Resolution of Forces including Parallel Forces; Centre of Gravity; Conditions of Equilibrium; Stable, Unstable and Neutral Equilibrium; Simple Illustrations of Conditions of Equilibrium as in Pulley, Inclined Plane, Lever, Wheel and Axle Screw; Elasticity of Volume; Young's Modulus, vibration treated experimentally; the balance; Pressure in Liquid, its Variation with depth; Pressures on Immersed and Floating Bodies; Transmission of Liquid Pressure; Hydraulic Press Density; Simple qualitative experiments on Surface Tension and Viscosity; Relation between Volume and Pressure in Gases; Atmospheric Pressure; Elementary principles of the Aeroplane.

Sound.—The Production of Sound by Vibrating Sources and its Transmission through Material Media in Longitudinal Waves; The Features of Waves corresponding to Loudness

* From 1931, the Mathematical portion in Physics is required of those candidates who have not taken Mathematics as a separate subject.

† For 1931.—In the syllabus instead of "Centripetal" write "Centrifugal" in the Mechanics section.

and Pitch; Experimental Determination of the Velocity of Sound in Air; Echoes; Effect of Change of Temperature on the Velocity; Determination of Frequency by simple methods; Experimental investigation of the Fundamental Vibrations of Strings by means of the Sonometer; Experimental investigation of the Vibrations of Air Pipes by Resonance to Tuning-forks; Organ Pipes; Position of Nodes and Antinodes; Beats, the Diatonic Scale.

Heat.—Definition of Temperature; Construction and Use of Instruments for the Measurement of Temperature; Expansion of Solids, Liquids, and Gases with rise of Temperature; Convection in Fluids; Quantity of Heat; Specific Heat; Change of State; Latent Heat; Bunsen's Ice Calorimeter; Vapour Pressure; Boiling-point; Dewpoint; Formation of Cloud, Fog and Dew; Conduction; Definition of Thermal Conductivity; Radiation, its Emission, Propagation, Reflection, Refraction and Absorption, its Relation to Light; Mechanical Equivalent of Heat and its determination by simple mechanical methods; the principles of the Steam Engine.

Light.—Laws of Propagation of Light; Measurement of Velocity; Laws of Reflection and Refraction; Photometry; Reflection at Plane and Spherical surfaces, and the formation of Images; Refraction at Plane Surfaces, by Prisms and Lenses; Minimum Deviation; Chromatic Dispersion; the Formation of Images by Single Lenses; Long and Short Sight and their Correction by Lenses; the Combination of two Lenses to form a Telescope or Microscope.

† *Magnetism and Electricity*.—Properties of Magnets; Simple Phenomena of Magnetism and of Magnetic Induction; the Magnetic Field; Lines of Force; the Deflection Magnetometer in End on and Broadside on position; Vibration Magnetometer; Determination of H; the Earth as a Magnet; the simpler phenomena of Electrified Bodies; Conduction and Insulation; Electrification by Friction and by Induction; Wimshurst Machine; Quantity of Electricity; Distribution of Electrification on Conductors; Electric Field; Strength of Field; The In-

For 1931.—

'In the section on Light in place of "Minimum Deviation" substitute "Measurement of Index of Refraction by Minimum Deviation."

† In the section on "Magnetism and Electricity" after the word "Ampere" add "Volt Meters" and "Ammeters." In place of "Action on Current circuits in a Magnetic Field" put "Interaction between Electric Currents and Magnetic Fields." After "Elementary Principles of Wireless Telegraphy" add "simple Spark Transmitter and Crystal Receiver", and at the end of this section add "X-rays."

verse Square Law of Electric Force; Potential; Capacity; Energy of Charge; Electric Discharge; Electric Current; the various Cells; Accumulators; Magnetic Field of Current; Magnetic Measurement of Current; Galvanometers; Electromotive Force; Difference of Potential; Resistance; Ohm's Law; Volt; Ohm; Ampere; Measurement of resistances by Wheatstone Bridge; Potentiometer; Simple theory of Shunts; Arrangement of Lights and Fans in an Electric Circuit; Heating and Chemical Effects of Currents; Principle of Thermopile; Action on Current Circuits in a Magnetic Field; Electromagnetic Induction; Faraday's Law; Lenz's Law; Induction Coil, Telegraphs and Telephones; Elementary principles of Wireless Telegraphy; Simple experiments on the Discharge of Electricity through Gases at low Pressures.

** Practical Physics.*—Measurements of Lengths in the Metric system by Scale and Vernier; Calipers; Beam Compass, Screw Gauge; Measurement of thickness and radius of curvature by Spherometer; Measurements of Lengths of Curves and Circumferences of Areas of plane figures by the use of Squared Paper, of Volumes of Solids and Liquids by the Burette and marked Flask; Measurement of Angles; the Plotting of Experimental Results Graphically on Squared Paper; Observations with the Simple Pendulum; Determination of the Conditions of Equilibrium of Three Forces, Parallel and otherwise; Determination of the Centre of Gravity of Plane Figures; Quantitative Experiments with the Lever and Inclined Plane; Determination of Coefficient of Friction; Determination of Density of Solids and Liquids by means of the Hydrostatic Balance, the Specific Gravity Bottle, the U tube and Common Hydrometer; Verification of Archimedes' Principle; the Reading of the Barometer; Boyle's Law; Velocity of Sound by Resonance; Testing of the Fixed Points of Thermometers; Comparison of Fahrenheit and Centigrade Thermometers; Determination of the Specific Heat of a Metal and Latent Heat of Water; Specific Heat of a Liquid by cooling; Qualitative Experiments in Radiation;

** For 1931.—*

In the practical course in place of "Various Forms of Telescopes" put "Astronomical and Galileo's Telescopes." Delete "Bunsen's Photometer" leaving "Rumford's Photometer." After the words "Magnetization of Steel" delete "by contact and." After the words "Comparison of Magnetic Moments by Deflection" add "Magnetometer" (i.e., Deflection Magnetometer). Delete "Charging of Electroscopes, Testing of sign of charges" and the words "Qualitative Experiments in E.S. Induction" such as. Delete "Determination of the Direction of an Electric Current by.....Needle." Delete the word "sensitive" before "Pointer type."

Determination of the Dew point by the Wet and Dry Bulb Thermometers; Verification of the Laws of Reflection and Refraction; Tracing of the Path of Rays through Plates and Prisms; Changes in the Size and Nature and Determination of the Position of images formed by Plane and Concave Mirrors and Convex Lenses; the Arrangement of Lenses, etc., to form a Microscope and the Various Forms of Telescopes; Refractive index of a liquid by simple methods; the Use of Rumford's Photometer; the Magnetisation of Steel by Electric Currents; the Tracing of Lines of Force in a Magnetic Field: Comparison of Magnetic Moments by Deflection; the Charging of Electroscopes; Testing of the sign of Electrostatic charges; Qualitative Experiments in Electrostatic Induction such as the Icepail Experiments; the Setting up of Common Batteries; Determination of the Direction of an Electric current by a Magnetic Needle; the Use of the Galvanometer, including the sensitive Pointer type; the Use of the Induction Coil; Measurement of Resistances by Tangent Galvanometer and by Slide-wire Bridge; Specific resistance; Verification of relation for Resistances in Parallel and in Series. Measurement of Fall of Potential in a wire in which a current flows, using a Voltmeter and an Ammeter; Comparison of E.M.F's by Tangent Galvanometer and by Potentiometer; Arrangement of a lighting circuit with switches. The use of logarithm should be encouraged.

In the practical examination, candidates must present notebooks containing the original data and a concise account of each experiment, dated by the student and initialled by their Professor.

Books suggested for Physics :—

Crowther's Manual of Physics (O.U. Press), *omitting* sections, 128, page 244, Flicker Photometer, 220, 223, 231-233, 287, 299, 320, 356, 360, 362, 367, 368, 371, 373, 377.

G. L. Datta's Intermediate Physics (Atma Ram), *omitting* the following sections :—

67, 89, 90, 92, 93, 108, 253, 258, 264, 293, 299, 323, 334, 335, 353, 371, 375, 403, 415, 419, 421, 430, 431-433, 436, 437, 478, 509, 512, 526, 527, 568, 569.

Chetan Anand's Practical Physics for Junior Classes.

S. R. Suri—Text-book of Practical Physics.

"Elementary Mathematics" by S. Shiv Charan Singh.

CHEMISTRY.

For 1930 AND 1931.

Inorganic.—Distinction between Chemical and Physical Change, Conditions affecting Chemical Change; Solution; Crystallization, Filtration, and other Operations employed in

Chemistry; Elements and Compounds; Symbols, Formulae and Equations; Modes of Chemical Action; Chemical Nomenclature; Laws of Chemical Combination; Atomic Theory; Chemical Equivalent; Atomic and Molecular Weight; Valency; Avogadro's and Gay Lussac's Laws; Chemical Calculations; Volumes and Weights of Gases formed at specified Pressures and Temperatures; Problems relating to Gaseous Combinations. Percentage Compositions and Calculation of Formulae, Ionic theory treated in an elementary way.

The nature of combustion; the structure of flames including blow pipe flames and their uses; cause of luminosity; oxidation and reduction; acids, alkalies and the classification of salts and their methods of formation.

Systematic study of the following Elements and Compounds, their Condition in Nature, usual methods of Preparation and chief Properties, Oxygen, Ozone, Hydrogen, Water, Hydrogen Peroxide, Carbon, its Oxides, Marsh Gas, Ethylene, Acetylene, Coal Gas, Saturation and Unsaturation, Nitrogen, its Oxides, Nitric acid and Nitrates, Ammonia and its important Compounds, Chlorine, Hydrogen Chloride. Bleaching powder, Chlorates, Perchlorates, Hypochlorites, Bromine and Hydrobromic acid, Iodine and Hydriodic acid, Fluorine and Hydrofluoric acid, Sulphur, its Oxides, Hydrogen Sulphide, and the Sulphides, Sulphurous, and Sulphuric acids and their salts, Thiosulphates, Carbon Disulphide, Phosphorus and Phosphoric acids, Phosphine, Arsenic its oxides and acids and its tests, Boron, Silicon, Silicates, Glass Borates.

The outlines of the metallurgy of the following metals, their chief uses and tests and the preparation and properties of their most important compounds; Sodium, potassium, copper, silver, magnesium, calcium, zinc, mercury, aluminium, tin, lead, antimony, bismuth, iron, chromium and manganese.

Organic.—The Modes of Occurrence, Preparation and General Characters of Methane, Ethane, Ethylene and Acetylene, and their derivatives, viz., Haloid Compounds; Alcohols and Ethereal Salts, Ethers, Aldehydes, Ketones, Monobasic Acids; Glycol; Oxalic, Succinic, Tartaric and Citric Acids, Amines; Glycine, Cellulose, Starch, Dextrose, Laevulose and Cane Sugar; the processes of Fermentation: Urea and Uric Acid. Glycerine, the Fats and Soaps, Benzene, its homologues and their more important derivatives, viz., Halogen, nitro-amino and diazo compounds, Phenols, Benzaldehyde, Benzoic and Salicylic acids and their esters. The structural formulae occurrence and properties of Pyrrol, Pyridine and Coniine.

Practical.—In the practical examination candidates will be expected to be able to fit up simple apparatus, to use the chemical balance and perform simple operations such as filtration, crystallisation, etc., to make simple quantitative estimations such

as the determination of the composition of mixtures, solubilities, etc. Preparation, properties and tests of hydrogen, oxygen, hydrochloric acid gas, chlorine, the oxides of nitrogen and nitric acid, ammonia, the oxides of carbon, sulphur dioxide, and sulphuretted hydrogen. Preparation of simple salts.

Qualitative Analysis: Identification of single salts.

Volumetric Analysis: Acidimetry and alkalimetry. Use of potassium permanganate for the estimation of ferrous and ferric salts and oxalic acid.

Estimation of chlorides by means of silver nitrate solution.

Candidates must present their original Laboratory Note-books containing dated accounts of their work, initialled by their Teacher. Typical examples of the scope and standard of the work required are given in—

Practical Chemistry for Intermediate Classes, Parts I and II, H. B. Dunnicliff (Macmillan & Co.).

Examiners shall place an increasing emphasis upon the original Laboratory Note-books of candidates.

The following books are suggested, omitting portions not included in the syllabus:—

Inorganic Chemistry:—

Inorganic Chemistry for College Students by Alexander Smith.

Inorganic Chemistry by E. J. Holmyard (Edward Arnold).

An Introduction to Modern Inorganic Chemistry by J. W. Mellor (Longmans, Green & Co.).

Inorganic Chemistry for Intermediate Students by Prem Singh and Ram Bheja Mal (Uttar Chand Kapur), Part I, Non-Metals; Part II, Metals.

Organic Chemistry:—

A Class-Book of Organic Chemistry by J. B. Cohen (Macmillan).

Organic Chemistry for Medical and Intermediate Science Students by A. K. Macbeth (Longmans, Green & Co.).

Organic Chemistry for Intermediate Students by Prem Singh and Kishan Lal (Messrs. Uttar Chand Kapur & Sons) 1923.

Practical:—

Practical Chemistry for Intermediate Classes by H. B. Dunnicliff, Parts I and II (Macmillan & Co.).

Note.—This outline is intended to show the general scope of the examinations, but examiners shall not be precluded from setting questions upon portions of the subjects of similar character and standard to those indicated.

BOTANY AND ZOOLOGY: 1930 AND 1931.

Botany—

The elements of the Morphology and physiology of the Angiosperms embracing (a) the structure (macroscopic and microscopic) of the root, stem and leaf; (b) the structure of a typical flower and modifications of the type; (c) the inflorescence, and the principal types of branching; (d) the structure and development of the seed and embryo; (e) the principal types of fruits; (f) the dispersal of seeds and fruits; (g) the main facts in relation to nutrition, growth, and reaction to environment; (h) the fundamental facts of Ecology as illustrated particularly by the local flora.

The reproduction and life-history of Angiosperms; the distinctive facts in the structure and life-history of *Pinus*; the structure and life-history of *Selaginella*, Fern, *Funaria*, *Marchantia*, *Spirogyra*, *Ulothrix*, *Mucor* and *Bacterium*.

The subjects of Variation and Heredity, Natural Selection and Evolution, treated in an elementary manner.

The general principles of classification, and a knowledge of the following families of which types for illustration are to be taken as far as possible from the Panjab flora. (Emphasis to be laid on the characters of the type rather than on the characters of the family):—

Graminaceæ, Palmaceæ, Liliaceæ, Ranunculaceæ, Crucifereæ, Leguminosæ, Rutaceæ, Euphorbiaceæ, Malvaceæ, Labiatæ, Solanaceæ, Compositæ.

The following types to be used in the study of the families, and special attention to be paid to these types in connection with general morphology also :—

Graminaceæ : Oat, Wheat.

Palmaceæ : The date-palm.

Liliaceæ : Asphodel.

Ranunculaceæ : *Ranunculus*, *Delphinium*.

Crucifereæ : *Brassica*.

Leguminosæ : *Lathyrus*, *Cassia*, *Albizzia*.

Rutaceæ : *Citrus*.

Euphorbiaceæ : *Euphorbia*, Castor-oil plant.

Malvaceæ : *Malva*, Cotton plant.

Labiatæ : *Ocimum*, *Salvia*.

Solanaceæ : *Solanum*.

Compositæ : Sunflower, *Sonchus*.

Practical Examination.

In the practical examination in Botany candidates will be required to examine microscopically, to dissect and to describe specimens of plants included in the above Syllabus.

Candidates will be required to submit their original Note-books, initialled and dated by their Professors, of their laboratory work (drawings, etc.), at a date previous to the examination (which will be fixed subsequently) in order that these may be taken into account in determining the results of the examination.

* The following books are suggested :—

Coulter: Text-book of Botany.

Bhatia and K. Narain: Laboratory Note-book of Botany.

Thoday: Botany for Senior Students.

Bose: Indian Botany.

Fritch and Salisbury: Botany for Students of Medicine and Pharmacy.

Rangachari: Elementary Botany for India.

Farmer and Chaudhuri: Introduction to the Study of Botany.

Kashyap and Mohita: Practical Botany (Atmaram & Sons)

† Zoology—

Living and non-living matter. The distinctive properties of living matter or protoplasm and the chemical substances entering into its composition.

The frog as a type of higher animals. The elements of vertebrate histology illustrated from the frog. Elementary facts of Physiology. The outlines of the larval history of frog.

Amoeba, *Paramoecium* and Malarial parasites, as types of Protozoa.

Hydra as an example of the Metazoa. The principle of the physiological division of labour and the correlated differentiation of structure.

For 1931.—

† From the list of books, delete:—

Bhatia and K. Narain: Laboratory Note-Book of Botany.

Bose: Indian Botany.

Thoday: Botany for Senior Students.

Rangachari: Elementary Botany for India.

And add:—

Watson: Elementary Botany (Price Rs. 4-7-6).

† For "The significance and the coelom"
read "The significance and of the coelom."

For "The rabbit" read "The Rabbit."

For "fertilisation" read "fertilization."

For "The formation and their fate" read "The formation and their subsequent history."

Pheretima as an example of segmented animals. The significance of the three primary germ-layers and the coelom.

The Cockroach as a type of Arthropoda. Metamorphosis among insects as illustrated by the life-history of the common mosquito.

The general characters of Chordata. The rabbit as a type of Mammalia.

Sexual reproduction. Ova and spermatozoa. The elementary facts of fertilisation and segmentation of the ovum in frog. The formation of the three germinal layers and their fate.

An elementary survey of the animal kingdom, for obtaining a general idea of the characteristics of the principal phyla.

An elementary knowledge of the doctrine of Evolution, Variation, Heredity, Natural Selection and Recapitulation theory.

Practical Examination.

In Zoology each candidate will be required to examine microscopically, to dissect and to describe the animals named in the foregoing Syllabus.

In the case of specimens belonging to Phyla for which one or more types are prescribed in the syllabus, candidates will be required to refer them to their phyla and classes, in other cases to Phyla only.

Candidates will be required to submit the original Note-books, initialled and dated by their Professors, of their laboratory work (drawings, etc.), at a date previous to the examination (which will be fixed subsequently) in order that these may be taken into account in determining the results of the examination.

The following books are suggested:—

Parker and Bhatia: Text-book of Zoology (Macmillan).

Borradaille: Manual of Zoology (Oxf. Univ. Press)—(Fourth Edition, 1923).

Wells and Davis: Text-book of Zoology (Univ. Tutorial Press).

• T. J. Moon: "Biology for beginners" (George Harrap & Co.).

Note.—This outline is intended to show the general scope of the examinations, but examiners should not be precluded from setting questions upon portions of the subject of similar character and standard to those indicated.

ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY: 1930 AND 1931.

The structure of the animal Cell and of the Tissues, treated in an elementary manner. The minute structure and functions

of the **Organs Concerned in Nutrition**. The Blood and its Circulation, including an elementary knowledge of the apparatus of the circulation. The leading facts connected with the Physiology of Respiration; also the structure of the apparatus of breathing. The structure and functions of the Kidney, and Skin. The elementary facts connected with Food and its Digestion; the Nutrition, and the balance of Income and Expenditure of the body. The structure and functions of the Nervous System and of the Sense Organs dealt with in an elementary manner. The basal facts of Reproductions and Lactation.

Practical Examinations.

In the practical examination candidates will be required to show a knowledge of the Human Skeleton, and the dissection of a mammal (e.g., rabbit), and to prepare for microscopic examination simple tissues, to identify prepared slides of the tissues and organs of the body, and to perform simple experiments in chemical and general physiology such as outlined below:—

Chemical Physiology Practical.

(1) Simple qualitative tests for different kinds of food materials, e.g., Carbohydrates, Proteins, Fats and Oils; and the effect of Ptyalin and Pepsin respectively on the first two. The process of emulsification. Simple tests for Bile salts and Bile pigments.

Examination of Urine and chemical tests for the more important constituents of Urine.

Chemical test for Hæmoglobin.

Experimental Physiology.

Nerve muscle preparation and the effect of Electrical thermal, mechanical, and chemical stimulation.

Inhibition of Heart beat by stimulation of vagus in a frog.

Schema of Circulation of blood by means of a pump and rubber and glass tubing.

Circulation of blood in frog's web, demonstration of blood pressure by a simple Manometer, and tracing of pulse by a Sphygmograph.

Measurement of vital capacity by tape.

Various reflexes in a pithed frog.

Threshold for two points for Tactile discrimination.

Demonstration of hot and cold spots.

Comparison of sensitiveness to bitter substances of the tip and of the back of the tongue.

Simple experiments about accommodation and blind spot.

Optical illusions.

v n .

The following books are suggested :—

McGregor, Robertson's Text-book of Physiology (Blackie).

Hill's Manual of Human Physiology (Arnold).

Thérnton's Physiology (Longmans' Advanced Science Manuals).

Huxley's Lessons in Elementary Physiology (Macmillan).

Note.—This outline is intended to show the general scope of the examinations, but examiners should not be precluded from setting questions upon portions of the subject of similar character and standard to those indicated.

GEOLOGY: 1930 AND 1931.

The crust of the earth; composition and general characters of the lithosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere. The geological action of underground water, rivers, ice, snow and rain, of the sea and of plants and animals; weathering. Volcanic action, volcanic cones and their varieties. Earthquakes and other earth-movements. The general characters and composition of the common types of rocks, aqueous, igneous and metamorphic. Forms of stratification; proofs of the original horizontality of strata; features produced during deposition; formation of concretions, joints and other structures; bending, folding and other subsequent changes in strata. Outcrop, dip and strike; faulting. Denudation and the surface features consequent upon it. Unconformity and overlap. Modes of occurrence of plutonic and volcanic rocks and the structures observed in them. Thermal and dynamic metamorphism. Mineral veins and ore deposits. The drawing of simple geological sections.

Fossils, their nature and mode of preservation; derived fossils; use of fossils in distinguishing between marine and freshwater strata. Meaning of the terms variety, species, genus, family, order, etc., extinct forms; faunas and floras; chronological use of fossils; general characteristics of the forms of life in the Palaeozoic, Mesozoic and Cainozoic eras, respectively. The order of succession of the geological systems and their British and Indian representatives; the correlation of isolated formations. Types of mountains, drainage systems, and other physical features with special reference to India. An elementary knowledge of Indian Stratigraphy.

The crystalline systems and their symmetry; the common crystal forms and their combinations; the principles of crystallographic notation. Physical properties and chemical composition of the following minerals:—

Quartz and its varieties, Felspar, Mica, Amphibole, Pyroxene, Garnet, the Zeolites, Chlorite, Olivine, Zircon, Beryl, Epidote, Tourmaline, Kyanite, Serpentine, Talc, Kaolin.

Diamond, Graphite, Sulphur, Gold, Silver, Iron, Copper, Platinum, Galena, Zinc Blende, Cinnabar, Stibnite, Chalcopyrite, Pyrite, Opiment, Argentite, Corundum, Haematite, Limonite, Cassiterite, Rutile, Spinel, Chromite, Magnetite, Bauxite, Calcite, Dolomite, Magnesite, Siderite, Araganite, Malachite, Borax, Apatite, Halite, Fluorite, Barytes, Gypsum.

Practical.—Determination of the hardness and fusibility of minerals; determination of Specific Gravity of minerals and rocks by Specific Gravity bottle, Walker's and Jolly's balances and the Pycnometer; Separation of mineral grains by density.

Determination of optical properties in thin sections of the principal rock forming minerals (Quartz, Felspars, Muscovite, Biotite, Horn-blende, Angite, Olivine, Garnet, Tourmaline, Calcite, Serpentine); Megascopic descriptions of the principal types of igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks; Microscopic examination in thin sections of the simpler types of these rocks illustrative of structure and mineralogical composition; Field tests for determination of the Chemical Composition of the easy minerals, Recognition and description of typical fossils. Interpretation of simple geological maps and sections.

Candidates must present Note-books containing their original notes of laboratory and field work performed in the course of their studies. These notes are to be dated by the student and initialled by the teachers.

The following books are suggested :—

Rutley	..	Elements of Mineralogy (Murby).
Smith	..	Minerals and the Microscope (Murby).
Jukes Brown	..	Handbook of Physical Geology (George Bell & Sons).
Watts	..	Geology for beginners (Macmillan) (Stratigraphical portion).
A. Geikie	..	Class Book of Geology.
A. Geikie	..	Elementary Lessons in Physical Geology.

For reference—Wadia: Geology of India (Macmillan).

Note.—This outline is intended to show the general scope of the examinations, but examiners should not be precluded from setting questions upon portions of the subject of similar character and standard to those indicated.

AGRICULTURE.

For 1930 and 1931.

The following syllabus and courses of reading are prescribed :—

Botany.—

Macroscopic and microscopic structure of roots, stems and leaves.

Functions and modifications of roots, stems and leaves.

The structure of a typical flower and the modifications of the type.

The inflorescence and its chief types.

The structure and the development of the seed.

The principal types of fruits.

The dispersal of seeds and fruits.

Spirogyra, *Ulthorix*, *Pythium*, *Ustilago*, *Puccinia* and Fern.

The classification of the flowering plants and study of the characters of the following families of which types for illustration are to be taken as far as possible from field and garden crops and weeds.

Graminaceae, Ranunculaceae, Cruciferae, Caryophyllaceae, Malvaceae, Leguminosae, Cucurbitaceae, Solanaceae, Compositae.

The following types to be used in the study of the families and special attention to be paid to these types:—

Graminaceae.—Wheat, Oat.

Ranunculaceae.—Ranunculus.

Cruciferae.—Brassica.

Palmaceae.—Date Palm.

Caryophyllaceae.—Silene.

Malvaceae.—Gossypium.

Leguminosae.—Lathyrus.

Cucurbitaceae.—Cucurbita.

Solanaceae.—Solanum.

Compositae.—Sun flower.

Books as for Intermediate Botany.

Practical Examination.

In the practical examination in Botany candidates will be required to examine microscopically, to dissect and describe specimens of plants included in the above syllabus.

Zoology.—

Distinctive properties of living matter or protoplasm.

Structure and life history of *Amoeba*, *Trypanosoma* and the Malarial parasite.

General account and the systematic position of the Arthropoda.

The Cockroach as type of the Insecta. Distinguishing features of the principal groups of Insects.

Life history, habits, nature of damage and control of the common insect pests in the Panjab.

Insecticides, their preparation and application.

The Rabbit as type of the Mammalia. Elements of vertebrate histology and physiology.

General Survey of the Ungulata.

Sexual reproduction. Elementary facts of fertilisation, regeneration and formation of tissues.

Practical Magmination.—

Microscopical examination of *Amoeba*, *Trypanosoma* and the Malarial parasite.

Dissection of cockroach.

Examination of stages in the life history of butterfly.

Examination of the more common insect pests in the Panjab.

Preparation and use of insecticides.

Dissection of rabbit, and of heart and eye of sheep.

Examination of the skeleton of rabbit, and of the appendicular skeletons of horse, ox, and sheep.

The following book is recommended:—

Wells and Davis. Text-book of Zoology (University Tutorial Press).

Elementary Agriculture.—

I. *Introductory.*

(a) Brief history of the Agricultural Development.

(b) General description of Agriculture of the Province, relationship to other industries.

II. *Soils.* Brief study of the formation of Panjab soils, Classification, Physical and Chemical properties; Productivity; how modified by Agricultural operations.

III. *Soil Moisture.*—

(a) Forms in which moisture is held, movement and distribution, effect of agricultural operations; water retaining capacity of different soils.

(b) *Disposal* of rain water, surface and sub-soil drainage, evaporation, transpiration and how to check or minimise the losses from above, Dry farming and crop producing power of rainfall.

(c) *Irrigation* water-cost of dry matter and how to lower the same effect of increased irrigation upon various parts of plants, best time of irrigation, general principles underlying irrigation of crops including fruits; flooding and furrow irrigation, their suitability under different conditions; Persian wheels versus pumps and relative cost of each, general information about the canal system including measurement and cost of water.

- (d) *Over irrigation* and its effects : water-logging, formation of alkalis, methods of control and eradication, alkali resistant crops.

IV. *Plant food materials in soils* : total and available, how made available by agricultural operations.

V. *Manures* : Objects of manuring, natural and artificial manures, general composition, methods of application, their efforts upon soil, use of artificial fertilizers in India ; farm yard manure, modern system of collection, storage in pits, prevention of loss of valuable ingredients, factors determining the value of manure, nitrification and decay ; green manuring.

VI. (a) *Farm crops*.—General information about important crops, method II of cultivation, soil, climate and water requirement of each.

(b) Important fruits and vegetables, suitable climates and soils, preparation of seed bed, manuring, planting, after cultivation, irrigation, different methods of propagation, pruning, spraying, harvesting and packing of fruits, yields and returns.

VII. Rotation of crops, why essential. Rotations found best in the Panjab.

VIII. Improvement of crops by seed selection.

IX. Marketing facilities in the Panjab.

Practical Work.

1. The use and mechanics of farm implements ; such as furrow turning ploughs, drills, harrows, cultivators, etc.
2. Every student will grow important vegetables. In addition to this there would be a crop demonstration area where important crops and vegetables would be growing and the students would note every operation performed there.
3. Identification of different types of soils, determination of their moisture capacities, simple experiments to illustrate the effect of mulch in preventing evaporation.
4. Practice in seed selection in the field in case of important crops, vegetables, and fruits.
5. Tours to important agricultural stations in the Province.

Books recommended :—

1. Text-book of Panjab Agriculture by Roberts and Faulkner (Civil and Military Gazette Press).
2. Soil Management—King (Orange Judd Company).
3. Principles of Agriculture—L. H. Bailey (Macmillan).
4. Principles of Irrigation Practice—J. A. Widstoe (Macmillan).

Courses of Reading for the B.Sc. Examination of 1930 and 1931.

Science Faculty.

ENGLISH.

For 1930.

Representative Short Stories—1800–1925 (Longmans, Green & Co.).

Hugh Walpole—Fortitude.

Several Essays by Cumberlege (Oxford University Press. Price Rs. 2-8-0).

Twentieth Century Essays and Addresses by Archbold, (Longmans, Green & Co. Price Rs. 2-6-0), *omitting* the Essay on "Dryden and his Satire."

For 1931.

Representative Short Stories, 2nd Series by M. G. Singh (Longmans, Green & Co.).

The Return of the Native by Hardy (Macmillan & Co.).

Several Essays by Cumberlege (Oxford University Press. Price Rs. 2-8-0).

Twentieth Century Essays and Addresses by Archbold (Longmans, Green & Co., Price Rs. 2-6-0), *omitting* the Essay on "Dryden and his Satire."

The Man of Property by John Galsworthy.

PHYSICS: 1930 AND 1931.

- Mechanics and Properties of Matter.*—As for the Intermediate Examination together with the following: The Balance; Motion in a Circle; Simple Harmonic Motion; Simple, Conical and Torsional Pendulums; Kinetic Energy and Work; Moments of Inertia, Kinetic Energy of a Rotating body; Torsional Vibrations; the Compound Pendulum; Determination of the Intensity of Gravity; Simple Elasticity treated experimentally; Young's Modulus; Bulk Modulus; Modulus of Rigidity; Friction; Viscosity of Liquids and Gases; Diffusion of Liquids and Gases; Surface Tension; Conservation and Dissipation of Energy; Availability of Energy.

Sound.—Nature of Wave Motion; Distribution of Velocity and Pressure in Sound Waves; Experimental Determination of the Velocity of Sound in Gases; Calculation of Velocity from Elasticity and Density; Effect of Change of Temperature on Velocity; Quality of Sound; Analysis of Compound Notes;

Harmonic Tones of Strings and Air-columns; Determination of Frequencies; Musical Scales; Temperament; Ratios of the Frequencies of the more important Intervals; Effect on Pitch due to Motion of Source, Observer, and Medium; Resonance; Forced and Free Vibrations; Reflection of Waves; Stationary Waves: Longitudinal and Transverse Vibrations of Strings, Rods, and Air-columns; Interference of Sound; Beats; Explanation of Consonance and Dissonance.

Heat.—Definition of Temperature; Construction and Use of Instruments for the Measurement of Temperature; Expansion of Solids, Liquids and Gases; Quantity of Heat; Specific Heat; Calorimetry; Change of State; Latent Heat; Evaporation; Vapour Pressure; Connection between Pressure and Melting and Boiling Points; Liquefaction of Gases; the Critical State; Hygrometry; Dewpoint; Conduction; Radiant Energy, its Emission, Propagation, Reflection, Refraction and Absorption, its Relation to Light; Prevost's Theory of Exchanges; Kinetic Theory of Gases; the Mechanical Equivalent of Heat and its Determination; Second Law of Thermodynamics; Carnot's Cycle; Heat Engines; Absolute Scale of Temperature.

Light.—Propagation; Intensity of Illumination; Photometry; Measurement of Velocity by Romer's, Bradley's, Fizeau's, and Foucault's Methods; Laws of Reflection and Refraction; Reflection and Refraction from Plane and Spherical Surfaces; Calculation of the Position and Size of Images; Prisms and Lenses; Chromatic Dispersion; Elementary theory of Rainbow; Measurement of Refractive Index; Spectrum Analysis; Absorption and Emission Spectra; the Colour of Bodies; Colour Sensation; Optical Instruments; the Eye; Defects of Vision; the Wave Theory; Simple cases of Interference; Diffraction; the Colours of Thin Plates; the Production of Plane Polarisation; Double Refraction; Circular Polarisation; Interference of Polarised Light.

Electricity and Magnetism.—Electrostatic Attraction and Repulsion; Laws of Electrostatics; Electrostatic Induction; Conduction and Distribution of Electricity; Electric Machines and other sources of Electrification; Condensers; Simple Theory of Electrostatic Potential; Electrometers; Specific Inductive Capacity; Electrostatic Units; Phenomena of Discharge; Atmospheric Electricity; Magnetic Attraction and Repulsion; Distribution of Magnetism; Terrestrial Magnetism; Laws of Magnetism; Magnetic Force and Potential; Permeability; Hysteresis; Diamagnetism; the Magnetic Circuit; Voltaic Coils; Magnetic Effects of Currents; Electrodynamics; Ohm's Law and its Consequences; Galvanometers and other Electrical Instruments; Electrical Measurements; the Electromagnetic and Practical Systems of Units; Thermoelectricity; the Production of Heat and Light by Currents; Electric Energy, its Supply and

Measurement; Continuous and Alternating Current Motors; Dynamos and Transformers; Mutual and Self-Induction; Alternating current, choking coil; Laws and Theory of Electrochemistry Telegraphy and Telephony; the Production and Properties of Electric Waves; the Electromagnetic Theory of Light and other Relations between Light and Electricity; Conduction of Electricity through Gases, X-rays, Electrons, and the leading facts of Radioactivity. An elementary knowledge of the Calculus is expected.

Practical Work.—Spherometer and Reading Microscope; Measurement of Area of Cross Section of a Tube; the Use of the Balance, including the method of Oscillations; Determination of Specific Gravities of Solids and Liquids by the Specific Gravity Bottle and Pyknometer; Determination of Acceleration of Gravity by the reversible Pendulum or Falling Plate; Verification of Boyle's Law; Determination of Young's Modulus and Modulus of Rigidity; Measurement of Surface Tension; Frequency of Fork by Sonometer; Comparison of Pitch by means of Beats; the Use of the Constant Volume and Constant Pressure, Air Thermometer; Determination of Specific Heats of Liquids and of Latent Heat of Steam by the method of Mixture; the Verification of Newton's Laws of cooling; Determination of the Coefficient of Linear Expansion of a Rod; Determination of the Coefficient of Dilatation of a Liquid by the Weight Thermometer; Verification of Laws of Reflection and Refraction with the Spectrometer; the Determination of Refractive Index by Total Reflection; the Determination of the diffraction Grating Constant; Measurement of Focal Lengths of Concave and Convex Mirrors and Lenses; Measurement of Angles with the Sextant; Measurement of the Magnifying Power of a Telescope; Determination of Refractive Indices by the Spectrometer; Measurement of Rotatory Power by the Shadow Polarimeter; Determination of the Magnetic Moments of Magnets and the Intensity of Magnetic Fields; the Exploration of Magnetic Fields; the Comparison of Electrical Resistances by Wheatstone's Bridge; Check the Accuracy of an Ammeter by means of a Voltmeter; the Comparison of EMF's by Lumsden's Method; Converting a Pointer Galvanometer into a Voltmeter and Ammeter; the Comparison of Electromotive Forces by Deflection of a Galvanometer and by the Potentiometer. Determination of the Reduction Factor of a Galvanometer, the Comparison of Electro-chemical Equivalents; Measurement of high resistances and capacities by deflexion methods. A higher degree of accuracy will be expected in the B.A. and B.Sc. courses than in the Intermediate course.

The following books are suggested :—

Watson's Text-book of Physics. Books I and IV (Longmans);

Catchpools Sound (Clive).

Edser's Heat.

Draper's Heat.

For reference—Wagstaff's Properties of Matter.

Hutchinson's Intermediate Text-book of Magnetism and Electricity (Univ. Tut. Press) omitting sections 27, 28, 80-88, 97, 146, 161, 187, 188, 192, 193, 213, 219-221, 233, 249, 261-263, 267, 268, 276.

For Practical Work:—

Harrison's Practical Physics (Longmans).

Allen and Moore's Practical Physics (Macmillan).

In the practical examination, candidates must present Note-books containing the original data and a concise account of each experiment, dated and initialled by their Professor.

Note.—This outline is intended to show the general scope of the examinations, but examiners shall not be precluded from setting questions upon portions of the subjects of similar character and standard to those indicated.

PHYSICS: HONOURS PAPERS.

For 1930 and 1931.

The three paper Honours course in Physics will include the pass syllabus though treated more fully and with special reference to practical applications, and will include an introductory course in modern developments.

The practical work will include in addition to those of the pass course a number of special experiments.

SYLLABUS.

Theoretical.

Paper I.

Steam and internal combustion engines, aeroplanes and airships—theory of probability, Maxwell's Law of distribution of molecular velocities, relation between mean square, mean and probable velocities of molecules, molecular mean free path, collisions, Brownian movements, viscosity, specific heats of gases, Gaede and diffusion pumps, and McLeod gauge.

Michelson's interferometer and its uses including applications in Astronomy, color photography.

Spectroscopy; emission and absorption spectra, scattering of light and Raman effect, spectral series, distribution of energy in black body radiation.

Auroras, lightning and electric condition of the atmosphere, ionization currents, cathode rays, positive rays, mass spectrograph.

Paper II.

Construction, operation and characteristics of series, shunt and compound wound motors and dynamos; efficiencies of electrical machines, copper and iron losses; simple a.c. generators motors, transformers, electric furnaces and power meters.

Emission of electrons from hot filaments, work function, characteristic curves, space charge, thermionic valves and their uses. Oscillatory circuits, resonance, frequency radiation, spark, arc, and valve transmitters of wireless signals, simple broadcast transmitters and receivers, valve amplifiers.

Photo-electric effect, relation between velocity of emitted electrons and the frequency of incident light, failure of classical theory of light, quantum theory, Planck's constant " h " and its determination.

X-rays; history, production, types of tubes, high tension current rectifiers, ionization of gases by X-rays; electrosopes, ionization chamber and electrometer, photographic effect, fluorescence, nature of X-rays, number of electrons in an atom, Compton effect, absorption scattering and reflection of X-rays, determination of wavelength, emission and absorption spectra, Moseley's Law, atomic number, radiography, examination of metal castings, and crystal analysis of simplest type.

Radio-activity, history, radio active series, transformation hypothesis, half valve periods, position of elements in the periodic table, isotopes, radio-active rays and their properties, Wilson tracks, measurement of radio-activity, special electrosopes, counters, structure of atomic nucleus, age of minerals and of the earth.

Practical.

In the practical, in addition to those of the pass course, the following experiments shall be included:—

Measurement of wavelength of light by diffraction grating and biprism; measurement of refractive index by total reflection; calibration of spectroscope; spectrum analysis; calibration of thermocouple; measurement of capacities; low resistances and insulation resistances by Galvanometer; mechanical equivalent of heat by electrical method; characteristic curves of thermionic valves; measurement of radioactivity.

A report of each of the above experiments is to be written in a special note-book and initialled by the instructor in charge. This report should include the date and a discussion of the method, the nature and magnitude of the errors of individual observations and their effect on the final result.

The following reference books are suggested :—

1. Duffan's Applied Mechanics.
2. Bloch's Kinetic Theory of Gases.
3. Principles underlying Radio communication, U.S. Signal Corps Pamphlet 40.
4. Crowther's—Ions, X-rays and Ionizing Radiations.
5. Houstoun's—A Treatise on Light.
6. Michelson's Light Waves and their Uses.

CHEMISTRY: FOR 1930 AND 1934.

Physical.—Atomic and Molecular Theories; Valency including an elementary treatment of the electronic theory. Methods of determining Atomic and Molecular Weights; Laws of Chemical Action; General properties of Solids, Liquids and Gases; Nature of Solution including colloidal solutions; The Phase Rule; Electrochemistry and the Dissociation Theory; Mass Action, Velocity of Chemical Action and Catalysis, Thermochemistry; The elements of the study of Radioactivity and its bearing on the structure and disintegration of atoms. Arithmetical Problems relating to Chemical Theory.

The Course will be illustrated by the following experiments:—

1. Determination of B.Pt. of a pure liquid.
2. Determination of B.Pt. of a solution in the above solvent and hence to find the apparent mol. weight of the solute.
3. To find the solubility of acids (sparingly soluble) by titration method.
4. To find the distribution co-efficient of an acid between two non-miscible solvents.
5. To find the heat of neutralisation of acid with alkali.
6. To find the heat of ionisation of acetic acid.
7. To find the molecular weight of CO_2 .
8. Calibration experiments.
9. To study the saponification of N/60 ethyl acetate by means of N/30 NaOH and determine the value of the velocity constant K.
10. To determine the velocity constant K for hydrolysis of ethyl acetate by N/2HCL.
11. To study the action between KL (N) solution and N/10 $\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ and the velocity constant and order of reaction for the same.
12. To determine the solubility of Benzoic Acid and Salicylic acid at different temperatures in water.
13. Determination of molecular weight of water by Victor Meyer's Method.

14. Determination of the B.P. and molecular elevation constant with cane-sugar and hence to determine the molecular weight and degree of dissociation of NaCl by noting the elevation of the boiling point of the solvent.
15. Determination of the depression in the melting point of naphthalein by introducing a known weight of acetanilide in it and from it calculating the molecular weight of the solute.
16. Determination of the density of KClO_3 solution at different temperatures by means of specific gravity bottle.
17. To determine the transition temperature of Glauber's salt.
18. To determine the value of velocity constant for hydrolysis of 1% solution of cane-sugar at the temperature of boiling water in presence of 1 c.c. of the given acid in 100 c.c. of the solution.

Inorganic.—The Occurrence, Preparation and Properties of the elements and their chief compounds—excluding the Rare Metals—treated especially with regard to the Periodic Classification; Outlines of the Main Metallurgical Processes treated non-technically.

Organic.—The Modes of Occurrence, Preparation, General Characters and Constitutional Formulae of the Paraffins, Olefines and Acetylenes; their Haloid Derivatives, Alcohols, Ethereal Salts, Ethers, Aldehydes, Acids, Ketones, Amines, Amides; Compounds of the Alcohol Radicals with Sulphur Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Arsenic, Silicon; the Organo-Metallic bodies; The Carbohydrates: Cyanogen compounds; Urea; Purine and its simple derivatives; Furfurane, Pyrrol and Thiophene; The Aromatic Hydrocarbons and their principal derivatives; Malachite Green, Rosaniline, Pararosaniline and Phenolphthalein, Naphthalene, Anthracene, Phenanthrene and their principal derivatives; Pyridine, Quinoline and Isoquinoline; Coniine, Nicotine and Atropine Stereoisomerism.

Practical Work—Inorganic Preparations:—

Qualitative Inorganic Analysis.—Not more than six radicals shall be given in a single substance for analysis. Rare elements are excluded from the course.

Volumetric Analysis:—

Organic.—Determination of melting and boiling points. Determination of the elements in a compound. Preparation of ethylene, ethylene dibromide, iodoform, ether, ethyl acetate, oxalic acid, nitrobenzene, aniline, acetanilide.

Gravimetric estimation of calcium, barium, magnesium, aluminium, iron, carbonate, sulphate chloride and water of crystallization.

Notes.—Instructions shall be given to Examiners in Practical Chemistry that a description of the method of preparation of both inorganic and organic compounds may be given to the candidates at the time of the examination.

In the Practical Examination, candidates must present Note-books containing their original notes on experiments performed in the course of their studies. The Note-books must be written up in the Laboratory and each exercise dated and initialled by the Professor or Lecturer in charge of the class.

Examiners shall place an increasing emphasis upon the original Laboratory note-books of the candidates.

The scope and standard of the practical work involved is given in Practical Chemistry: Bruce and Harper (Macmillan).

The following books are suggested:—

Modern Inorganic Chemistry by J. W. Mellor.

A Text-book of Organic Chemistry by Perkin and Kipping (Chambers).

Theoretical Organic Chemistry by J. B. Cohen (Macmillan & Co.).

Outlines of Physical Chemistry by G. Senter (Bell & Co.).

A Text-book of Inorganic Chemistry by J. R. Partington.

TECHNICAL CHEMISTRY:

Theoretical:—

(a) A general knowledge of manufacturing methods and processes such as, filtration, sublimation, distillation, crushing, calcination, etc.

(b) A detailed study of the following industries:—

Acids and alkalies.

Sugar and Sugar refining.

Oils and Soaps.

Leather.

Dyes and Dyeing.

(c) A study of the general principles of the manufacture of glass, paper, paints and pigments, cement, chemical fertilizers, starch, glucose and matches together with a general idea of the machinery used.

(d) Outlines of:—

Factory location and design.

Power generation and transmission.

Water supply and purification.

Machine design.

Factory organization.

Books suggested, omitting portions not included in the Syllabus :—

“Industrial Chemistry—A Manual for the Student and Manufacturer” by Allen Rogers.

Or, Industrial and Manufacturing Chemistry, Organic, by G. Martin.

Industrial and Manufacturing Chemistry, Parts I and II, Inorganic.

Laboratory Guide of Industrial Chemistry, Allen Rogers (Constable & Co.).

Practical :—

A study of the manufacture of heavy chemicals and a detailed study of any two of the following :—

- (1) Sugar and Sugar refining.
- (2) Oils and Soaps.
- (3) Dyeing.
- (4) Leather tanning and finishing.

In each case the study is to include special emphasis on the analytical methods necessary for proper chemical control of the process and of the purity of raw material, and finished product. The analytical side is to be increasingly emphasised.

Essay as at present.

BOTANY: 1930 AND 1931.

Histology.—The structure of the cell; the origin and growth of the tissues, the primary tissues and their distribution; the secondary tissues of the flowering plants; the distribution of the mechanical tissues.

Organography.—The morphological differentiation of the plant body in the main groups of the vegetable kingdom; the morphology of the shoot and root in the Pteridophytes and Spermatophytes; the phenomenon of alternation of generations and the homologies in the stages of the life-history of the Archegoniates and the Spermatophytes.

Physiology.—Turgidity and Tension of Tissues; the Physiology of Nutrition, Respiration, Growth and Reproduction; the Phenomena of Movements.

Systematic.—The Systematic Morphology and Physiology of the following groups :—

Algae :—Schizophyceae, Conjugatae, Chlorophyceae, Characeae, Phaeophyceae; Fungi :—Phycomycetes, Ascomycetes, Basidiomycetes, Lichens; Bryophytes :—Hepaticae, Musci; Pteridophytes :—Filicales, Equisetales, Lycopodiales; Gymnadales; Coniferales, &

Angiosperms.—Graminaceæ, Palmaceæ, Araceæ, Liliaceæ, Orchidaceæ, Salicaceæ, Moraceæ, Chenopodiaceæ, Caryophyllaceæ, Ranunculaceæ, Papaveraceæ, Cruciferae, Rosaceæ, Leguminosæ, Rutaceæ, Euphorbiaceæ, Malvaceæ, Cactaceæ, Myrtaceæ, Umbelliferae, Oleaceæ, Asclepiadaceæ, Convolvulaceæ, Labiatae, Solanaceæ, Scrophulariaceæ, Cucurbitaceæ, Compositæ.

The taxonomic relations of these according to the system of Engler and Prantl as given in "Naturalische Pflanzenfamilien."

The candidates will be required to possess a good acquaintance with the following representative types in addition to those fixed for the Intermediate:—Oscillaria; Nostoc; Conium; Closterium; Haematococcus; Volvox; Pediatrum; Coleochaete; Oedogonium; Zygnema, Botrydium Vaucheria; Caulerpa; Cladophora; Chara; Ectocarpus; Fucus; Dictyota; Pythium; Aspergillum; Humaria; Ustilago; Puccinia; Polyporus; Agaricus; Riccia; Porella; Anthoceros. Equisetum; Selaginella; Marsilia; Cycas; Taxus.

The representative types of the families of the Angiosperms to be taken so far as possible from the Panjah Flora. Some knowledge of plants of economic importance would be expected.

The candidates must also possess a knowledge of the fundamental principles of Heredity, Variation, and Evolution.

Practical Examination.

The practical examination will embrace (a) examination and description of microscopic specimens; (b) examination and description of plants or parts of plants; (c) identification of specimens; (d) preparation of specimens and tissues for microscopic examination; (e) microscopic technique; (f) fundamental experiments in physiology.

The following books are suggested:—

- Coulter, Barnes and Cowles—Text-book of Botany, 2 vols.
- Scott—Structural Botany, 2 vols.
- Bower—Botany of the Living Plant.
- Gager—Heredity and Evolution in Plants.
- Strasburger—Text-book of Botany.
- Kashyap—Practical Botany.

Candidates will be required to submit at least one plant of each family of Angiosperms, properly mounted and named, at the time of examination.

Candidates will be required to submit their original Note-books initialed and dated by their Professors, of their laboratory work (drawings, etc.), at a date previous to the examination (which

will be fixed subsequently) in order that these may be taken into account in determining the results of the examination.

Note.—This outline is intended to show the general scope of the examination, but examiners should not be precluded from setting questions upon portions of the subject of similar character and standard to those indicated.

ZOOLOGY: 1930 AND 1931.

The Animal Cell; Asexual and sexual Reproduction; the principles of Classification; Heredity, Variation and Evolution.

The structure, habits, development and classification of the following groups:—Protozoa, Porifera, Coelenterata, Platyhelminia, Nemertini, Nematoda, Annelida, Rotifera, Polyzoa, Echinodermata, Arthropoda, Mollusca, Hemichordata, Urochordata, Cephalochordata, Craniata.

General principles of geographical distribution as illustrating the doctrine of Evolution, General principles of embryology as illustrated by the Chick and Frog, and distinctive features in the development of Rabbit. A detailed study of the types enumerated in the Practical Course.

**Practical Examination.*

Candidates will be required to show a knowledge of the methods of microscopic technique, and to examine, dissect or describe the following animals and skeletons, in addition to those prescribed for the Intermediate Examination:—

Monocystis, Obelia, Nereis, Leech, Asterias, Prawn, Anopheles, Scorpio, Freshwater Mussel, *Buccinum*, *Amphioxus*, Lizard, Columba; the skeletons of representatives of each class of the vertebrata.

The following books are suggested:—

Parker and Haswell: Text-book of Zoology (Macmillan).

Shipley and Macbride: Text-book of Zoology (Camb. Univ. Press).

* For 1931.—

For "Obelia.....Scorpio..... ..Buccinum"
read "Obelia..... ..scorpion.Ampullaria."

Delete "Marshall: The Frog."

Add "Dakin: Elements of General Zoology (Oxford University Press)."

Marshall and Hurst: *Practical Zoology* (Smith Elder).

Looke: *Recent Progress in Heredity, Variation and Evolution*.

Dendy: *Outlines of Evolutionary Biology*.

Borradaile: *The Animal and its Environments* (Henry Frowde and Hodder and Stoughton).

Marshall: *The Frog* (Macmillan & Co.).

Candidates will be required to submit the original Note-books, initialled and dated by their Professors, of their laboratory work (drawings, etc.), at a date previous to the examination (which will be fixed subsequently) in order that these may be taken into account in determining the results of the examination.

Note.—This outline is intended to show the general scope of the examinations, but examiners should not be precluded from setting questions upon portions of the subjects of similar character and standard to those indicated.

PHYSIOLOGY: 1930 AND 1931.

The General Histology of the Animal Cell, and the Structure; Chemical composition and Functions of the Tissues of man and animals; the Blood and Lymph; the circulation of the blood and lymph embracing the mechanics of the circulation of the blood and of the movement of the lymph; the Innervation and Nutrition of the Heart; and the Innervation of the Blood-vessels; the Physiology of Respiration; the Chemistry of Digestion and Nutrition; the Physiology of Absorption, Excretion, Metabolism and Dietetics; Animal Heat; the General Physiology of Muscle and Nerve; Electro-Physiology; the Structure, Development and Functions of the Central Nervous System; the Structure and Functions of the Organs of Sense; Reproduction; the Chemistry of the Animal body.

In the oral and practical examination candidates will be examined in the above subjects, and will be practically tested in Histology, Physiological Chemistry, and the construction and use of Physiological Apparatus and will be required to show a knowledge of Experimental Physiology.

Candidates will be required to submit their original Note-books, initialled and dated by their Professors, of their laboratory work (drawings, etc.), at a date previous to the examination (which will be fixed subsequently) in order that these may be taken into account in determining the results of the examination.

*The following books are suggested :—

Howell's Text-book of Physiology (Rebman).
Halliburton's Text-book of Physiology (Murray).
Stewart's Manual of Physiology (Balliere, Tindall, and Cox).
Tigersted's Physiology.

*For the Practical part—

Schafer's Essentials of Histology (Smith Elder).
Stirling's Practical Histology (C. Griffin).
Halliburton's Essentials of Chemical Physiology and Stirling's Practical Physiology (C. Griffin).
Schafer and Brodie's Experimental Physiology (Longmans).
Milroy's Practical Physiological Chemistry.

Note.—This outline is intended to show the general scope of the examinations, but examiners should not be precluded from setting questions upon portions of the subjects of similar character and standard to those indicated.

GEOLOGY: 1930 AND 1931.

Physical Geology.—Distribution of temperature in the earth's crust and the observations by which it is determined; chemical composition of the lithosphere; the general characters and composition of the hydrosphere; the composition and character of the meteorites. Solar System under Nebular hypothesis and Planetesimal hypothesis, density and rigidity of the earth, nature of the earth's interior.

Physical characters of continents, plateaux, mountain-ranges, river systems and the ocean basins. The geological processes and their action. Geological action of water, development of drainage systems, cycles of erosion. Rapid and slow movements of the earth's crust; causes of earth-movements; isostasy, fracture, and faulting of rocks, origin and history of mountain-ranges. Volcanicity and theories of volcanic action; more deposits—their classification and origin.

Mineralogy.—(i) In addition to those prescribed for the Intermediate course the study of the following mineral species:—Realgar; Molybdenite; Bismuthite; Acanthite; Chalcocite;

* For 1931.—

Delete "Stewart's Manual of Physiology."

"Tigershed's Physiology."

Add "Stirling: Principles of Human Physiology (J. & A. Churchill, London)."

Delete "Milroy's Practical Physiological Chemistry."

Add "Cole's, Physiological Chemistry."

Greenockite; Millerite; Niccolite; Pyrrhotite; Marcasite; Mispickel; Sylvanite; Jamesonite; Bournonite; Pyraggyrite; Proustite; Tetrahedrite; Cryolite; Carnallite; Atacamite; Cuprite; Zincite; Spinel group; Pitchblende; Braunnite; Chrysobery; Ilmanite. Following Minerals of the Zeolite group, apophyllite, Stilbite, Chabasite, Analcite, Horilandite. Diaspore; Gibbsite; Goethite; Manganite; Brucite; Psilomelane; Rutile group; Thorite; Quartz; Tridymite; Opal; Calcite group; Aragonite group; Azurite; Natron; Trona; Sphene; Felspar group; Beryl; Lencite; Pyroxene group; Amphibole group; Garnet group; Sodalite group; Scapolite group; Nepheline; Olivine group; Cordierite; Vesuvianite; Epidote group; Axitite; Tourmaline; Topaz group; Sillimanite; Smithsonite; Staurolite; Mica group; Chlorite group; Zeolite group; Perovskite; Niobates Tantalates; Scheelite; Wolfram; Boracite; Borax; Nitratine; Nitre; Thenardite; Celestite; Anhydrite; Anglesite; Crocoite; Kainite; Alunite; Pyromorphite; Vanadinite; Amblygonite; Vivianite; Turquoise; the common Hydrocarbons.

[N.B.—Students are expected to be acquainted with the industrial applications of these mineral species].

(ii) Crystallography: Laws of Crystallography; Form; Symmetry; Systems of notation; the 32 classes of crystals; the properties of Zones; the common twinning laws; imperfections of crystals.

(iii) Optical properties of Minerals; Methods of obtaining polarized light; Uniaxial and Biaxial crystals; Pleochroism; Interference colours; Extinction angles; Stauoscopes Optical sign.

Petrology.—The macroscopic and microscopic characters of the common types of rocks, their chemical composition, mineralogical constitution and distinctive structures. Magmatic segregation and differentiation; classification of igneous rocks; their secondary changes. Pneumatolysis, hydro-thermal changes, metasomasis, etc. Thermal and dynamic metamorphism; the formation of secondary minerals and structures.

Paleontology.—The characters and affinities of the principal groups of fossils (Invertebrata), and their distribution in past geological periods. Morphological characters of the more important orders of fossils.

Stratigraphy.—The leading features and characteristic fossils of the British and Indian formations. Division of the Indian stratigraphical scale into minor groups and their correlation to the European standard stratigraphical scale; special characters and features of the chief systems and series in the different parts of India. Physiographic features of India. Basis of chronology, evidence of fossils, physical evidence, diastrophism.

Practical Work.—Identification and description of rocks, minerals and fossils; of rock sections and their examination with the petrological microscope. Drawing of geological maps and sections. Identification of crystal systems and symmetry from models and natural crystals. Blow-pipe analysis of common minerals and ores.

In the practical examination, candidates must present Note-books containing their original notes of laboratory and field work performed in the course of their studies. These notes are to be dated by the student and initialled by the teachers.

Books suggested:—

- A Text-book of Geology .. Lake and Rastall (E. Arnold, London).
 Geology of India .. D. N. Wadia (Macmillan).
 Aids in Practical Geology .. G. A. J. Cole (Griffin).
 Mineralogy .. Phillip
 Scott's Introduction to Geology (Macmillan).
 Fundamental Principles of Petrology by Weinschenk. (For Honours Students only).

HONOURS PAPERS.

GEOLOGY.

For 1930 and 1931.

Paper (a). General Geology, Mineralogy, Petrology.

Candidates for Honours in Geology will be required to show a fuller and more detailed acquaintance with the subject indicating more extended reading than pass men.

Paper (b). The special subject appointed for the year.

Special subject for 1930:—“The Geology of Spiti.”

Special subject for 1931:—“The occurrence and distribution of minerals and rocks of economic value in India.”

Reference: Record, G.S.I. Vol. I.VII.

Paper (c). Field work and practical.

Add to what has been recommended for pass course:

In Practical:—

“Determination of average index of refraction of mineral fragments; determination of the character of double refraction of uniaxial and biaxial minerals; measurement of crystal angles by reflection goniometer.”

Books recommended:

Memoir,* C.S.I. Vol. XXXVI, Part I.
 Paleontologia Indica dealing with spiti fossils.
 Field Geology by Geikie (for field work).

ASTRONOMY.

For 1930 and 1931.

The same Syllabus as for B.A.

MILITARY SCIENCE (OPTIONAL).

For 1930 and 1931.

The same Syllabus as for B.A.

**Courses of Reading prescribed for the Honours
 Schools Examinations.**

ENGLISH.

For 1930.

Paper (a) Charles Lamb—Essays of Elia, Series I. (Omit the Essays on "Mrs. Battle on Whist," and "Dissertation on a Roast Pig").

Representative Short Stories—1800-1925 (Longman, Green and Co.).

Paper (b) General—as for (Pass) B.A.

For 1931.

Paper (a) Several Essays by Cumberlege (Oxford University Press).

Selected Short Stories—Series I (Oxford University Press).

Paper (b) General—as for (Pass) B.A.

HONOURS SCHOOL IN BOTANY.**I. Honours Course in Botany:—**

The structure of the cell; the structure and development of the various tissues and tissue systems; the general morphology of the various plant organs; the Physiology of nutrition, respiration, growth and reproduction, including some knowledge of

osmotic phenomena. A knowledge of the more important fossil types and of the principles of variation, heredity and evolution would be required. Some knowledge of the facts and principles of ecology and geographical distribution would also be required.

A fuller acquaintance with the subject as a whole than required for the Pass Course would be expected.

The systematic morphology and physiology of the following groups with a detailed knowledge of the types given below would be required. In the case of the flowering plants the types should be selected as far as possible from the local flora.

Schizophyta, Conjugatæ, Chlorophyceæ, Characeæ, Diatoms, Phaeophyceæ, Rhodophyceæ, Phycomyces, Ascomycetes, Basidiomycetes, Lichens, Hepaticæ, Musci, Filicales, Equisetales, Lycopodiales, Psilotales, Ophioglossales, Cycadales, Coniferales, Gnetales, Potamogetonaceæ, Graminaceæ, Palmae, Araceæ, Liliaceæ, Iridaceæ, Musaceæ, Orchidaceæ, Salicaceæ, Moraceæ, Chenopodiaceæ, Polygonaceæ, Caryophyllaceæ, Ranunculaceæ, Papaveraceæ, Cruciferae, Rosaceæ, Leguminosæ, Rutaceæ, Euphorbiaceæ, Anacardiaceæ, Rhamnaceæ, Vitaceæ, Violaceæ, Malvaceæ, Cactaceæ, Myrtaceæ, Umbelliferae, Primulaceæ, Ericaceæ, Oleaceæ, Asclepiadaceæ, Convolvulaceæ, Boraginaceæ, Labiatae, Solanaceæ, Scrophulariaceæ, Rubiaceæ, Cucurbitaceæ, Compositæ.

The more important types of all the above-mentioned groups.

The practical examination will embrace (a) examination and description of plants and parts of plants, (b) preparation and description of microscopic specimens, (c) identification of specimens, (d) fundamental experiments in plant physiology.

*The following books are suggested :—

Coulter, Barnes and Cowles : Text-book of Botany.
 Scott : Structural Botany.
 Strasburger : Text-book of Botany.
 Haberlandt : Physiological Plant-Anatomy.
 West and Fritsch : British Freshwater Algae.
 Campbell : Mosses and Ferns.
 Coulter and Chamberlain : Gymnosperms.
 Goebel : Organography of Plants.
 Schimper : Plant-Geography.
 Lock : Variation, Heredity and Evolution.
 Scott : Studies in Fossil Botany.
 Dame Gwynne-Vaughan : Fungi.

* For 1931.—To the list of books add :—

Gaumann & Dodge : Comparative Morphology of Fungi (Harvard University, Rs. 28-2-0).

Kestychey : Plant Respiration (Rs. 8-12-0).

Palladin: Plant Physiology.

Puñet: Mendelism.

Bower: Filicales.

Harshberger: Mycology and Plant Pathology.

Butler: Fungi and Disease in Plants.

Ramsbottom: Handbook of the larger British Fungi.

For identification some suitable local flora will be provided. Duthie's Flora of the Upper Gangetic Plain, and Parker's Forest Flora of the Panjab are suggested.

Candidates will be required to submit their original Note-books, at a date previous to the examination which will be fixed subsequently.

Note.—This outline is intended to show the general scope of the examination but the examiners should not be precluded from setting questions on the portions of the subject of similar character and standard to those indicated.

The following indicates the distribution of question papers for the B.Sc. Honours Examination:—

Paper I. Essay.

Paper II. Thallophyta and Bryophyta.

Paper III. Pteridophyta and Gymnosperms.

Paper IV. Angiosperms and Plant-Geography.

Paper V. Physiology, Plant-breeding, and Ecology.

Paper VI. Oral and Practical.

II. Subsidiary Zoology, Physiology, Chemistry or Geology, for the Botany Honours School students the same as for B.Sc. Pass.

HONOURS SCHOOL IN ZOOLOGY.

I. The Syllabus for B.Sc. Honours in Zoology:—

The Animal Cell; Asexual and Sexual Reproduction; the principles of Classification; Heredity, Variation and Evolution.

The structure, habits, development and classification of the following groups, treated in a more advanced manner than in the case of the Pass Course:—

Protozoa, Mesozoa, Porifera, Coelenterata, Platyhelminia, Nemertini, Nematoda, Annelida, Rotifera, Polyzoa, Phoronida, Brachiopoda, Chaetognatha, Echinodermata, Arthropoda, Mollusca, Hemichordata, Urochordata, Cephalo-chordata, Craniata.

Embryology of the Frog, Chick, and Rabbit. A general knowledge of the extinct forms, and of the distribution of recent and fossil animals. A detailed study of the animals enumerated in the practical Course.

The distribution of question papers for the B.Sc. (Hons.) Degree Examination will be as follows:—

- Paper I.* An essay on one or more of a number of suggested subjects.
Paper II. General and Theoretical.
Paper III. Invertebrata.
Paper IV. Chordata.
Paper V. Palæontology and Embryology.
Paper VI. Practical.

* *Practical Examination.*

Candidates will be expected to show a practical knowledge of the methods of microscopic technique and to examine, dissect or describe the following animals and skeletons:—

Amœba, *Actinophrys*, skeleton of Foraminifera and Radiolaria, *Euglena*, *Trypanosoma*, *Paramoëcium*, *Vorticella*, *Opalina*, *Monocystis*, Malarial parasite, *Sycon*, *Spongilla*, *Hydra*, *Obelia*, *Aurelia*, Sea anemone *Aloyonium*, skeletons of Madrepora and Tubipora, *Hormiphora*, *Leptoplana*, *Distomum*, *Taenia*, *Lineus*, *Ascaris*, *Nereis*, *Pheretima*, Leech, *Brachionus*, *Bugula*, *Asterias*, *Echinus*, a Holothurian, *Antedon*, Prawn, Crab, Cockroach, *Anopheles*, Centipede, Millipede, Scorpion, *Oniton*, Freshwater Mussel, *Buccinum*, *Sepia*, *Balanoglossus*, *Giona*, *Amphioxus*, Dogfish, Bonyfish, *Rana*, Lizard, *Columba*, Rabbit, and the skeletons of representatives of each class of the Vertebrata.

Candidates will be required to submit the original Note-books initialled and dated by their Professors, of their laboratory work (drawings, etc.), at a date previous to the examination (which will be fixed subsequently) in order that these may be taken into account in determining the results of the examination.

Note.—This outline is intended to show the general scope of the examinations, but examiners should not be precluded from setting questions upon portions of the subjects of similar character and standard to those indicated.

The following books are suggested in addition to those recommended for the B.Sc. Pass Examination:—

- System of Zoology, ed. Lankester.
 The Cambridge Natural History.
 Sedgwick: Student's Text-book of Zoology.
 Kellicott: Outlines of Chordate Development.
 Kellicott: A Text-book of General Embryology.
 Marshall: Physiology of Reproduction (Longmans).

¹ For 1931.—Add "*Ampullaria*" after "*Buccinum*."

Lull: *Organic Evolution* (Macmillan, New York).

Macbride and Graham Kerr: *Text-book of Embryology*, Vols. I and II.

R. C. Punnett: *Mendelism* (Macmillan & Co.).

I. Doncaster: *An introduction to the study of Cytology* (Cambridge University Press).

E. B. Wilson: *"The Cell in Development and Heredity"* (Macmillan, New York, 1935).

E. V. Cowdry: *"General Cytology"* (Chicago University Press, 1924).

II. Subsidiary Botany, Physiology, Chemistry or Geology, or Zoology Honours: School students the same as for B.Sc. Pass.

* HONOURS SCHOOL IN CHEMISTRY.

1st Year—Physical.—Atomic and Molecular Theories; Valency; Law of Chemical Actions; General properties of solids, liquids and gases; the Dissociation Theory; Mass Action. Catalysis, Arithmetical Problems relating to Chemical Theory.

Inorganic.—The occurrence, preparation and properties of the Elements and their chief compounds—excluding the rare metals—treated especially with regard to the Periodic Classification. Outlines of the main Metallurgical processes treated non-technically.

Organic.—The Modes of Occurrence, Preparation, General Characters and Constitutional Formulas of the Paraffins, Olefines and Acetylenes; Their haloid derivatives, Alcohols, Etheral Salts, Ethers, Aldehydes, Acids, Ketones, Amines, Amides. Compounds of the Alcohol Radicals with Sulphur and Nitrogen. The Grignard reagent and its uses. The Carbohydrates; Cyanogen compounds; Urea; The Aromatic Hydrocarbons and their principal derivatives; Naphthalene, Anthracene and their principal derivatives; Pyridine and Quinoline: Furfuran: Pyrrol: Thiophene.

Practical Work.—Volumetric and Gravimetric Analysis. Qualitative Analysis.

* The following books in Organic Chemistry *besides those already prescribed for the M.Sc. Old Type Examination* are included in the books suggested for study and reference:—

1. Organic Chemistry by Sudborough (Blackie and Son).
2. Quantitative Analysis by Caven, Part I and II (Blackie and son).
3. A Treatise on Physical Chemistry Vols. 1 and 2 by H. S. Taylor (Macmillan).

For 1931.—Salt and their Reactions by Dobbin and Mackenzie (Publishers: James Thin, 54 and 55 South Bridge, Edinburgh), is prescribed as a text-book for Practical Chemistry.

2nd and 3rd Years.—Advanced courses in Organic, Physical and General Chemistry approximately of the same standard as the present M.Sc.

Practical Work.—Advanced Inorganic Analysis,* Organic Preparations and Determinations. Physical Chemistry.*

Syllabus in Subsidiary Physics for Honours School of Chemistry as for the Pass B.Sc. Course in Physics with the following changes:—

Omit Sound and *put in its place* :

Mathematics.—Analytic Geometry of Straight Line and Circle, Differentiation of Elementary Functions, including second differential coefficients, simple geometrical applications, integration of elementary functions.

Chapters I, II, and V of Baker's Algebraic Geometry. Appropriate portions of Edward's Differential Calculus for Beginners and Edward's Integral Calculus for Beginners, or any other elementary text-book such as Elementary Analysis by Jessop (C.U.P.).

Beginning with the examination to be held in April, 1929 (i.e. after the old type M.Sc. has been discontinued) the papers for the final examination of the Honours School in Chemistry shall consist of :—

Four written papers :—

Paper (1) Physical Chemistry.

Paper (2) General Physical and Organic Chemistry.

Paper (3) Organic Chemistry.

Paper (4) Inorganic Chemistry ;

and three Practical Papers :—

Paper (5) Organic Practical.

Paper (6) Physical Practical.

Paper (7) Inorganic Practical.

Candidates shall be expected to pass in practical (total) and in each of the written papers. The pass percentage for each paper, and the aggregate required shall be as shown in Regulation 6 relating to the M.Sc. Examination.

*OUTLINES OF COURSES FOR THE HONOURS SCHOOL IN TECHNICAL CHEMISTRY.

First year :—

(1) English, as for other Honours Schools.

* For 1931.—The following book is prescribed as a text-book for practical Chemistry :—

Salt and their Reactions by Dobbin and Mackenzie (Publishers: James Thin, 54 and 55 South Bridge, Edinburgh).

- (2) Physics; (with Practical) as shown in the syllabus given below.
- (3) Chemistry—Lecture work—as for regular Chemistry Honours School, 1st Year.
- (4) Industrial Chemistry. (Lecture as at present).

Practical work:—

- (a) Physics—(Practical) as shown in the syllabus given below.
- (b) Mechanical Drawing.
- (c) Chemistry—Roughly the same as for Chemistry Honours School.
- (d) Tech. Chem.—use of various types of machines.

Followed by University Examination in English and Physics.

SYLLABUS IN PHYSICS FOR FIRST YEAR OF THE HONOURS
SCHOOL IN TECHNICAL CHEMISTRY.

Mechanics.—Motion in a circle, centrifugal pump, Simple Harmonic Motion, Moment of Inertia, Kinetic Energy of a rotating body; Fly wheel; Governors; Engineering system of units. Laws of Friction for dry and lubricated surfaces. Pressure and speed of a flowing fluid, water turbines. Efficiency of a Machine, Dynamometers, mechanical advantage and velocity ratio in compound machines like differential pulley, screwjack. Transmission of power by wheel trains, ropes and belts. Viscosity and lubricants; strength and elastic properties of materials. Young's Modulus, Simple Rigidity, Helical Springs, Measurement of high and low pressure, valves, pumps and tube wells. Properties of gases.

Heat.—Measurement of high and low temperatures; expansion of solids and liquids; change of boiling point with pressure; conductivity, radiation of heat; Elementary principles of Thermodynamics; Heat Engines and their mechanism and efficiency, Steam turbines.

Light.—Measurement of Illumination in a room, measurement of refractive index by refractometer; Use of Polarimeter; Spectrum Analysis; Photography.

Magnetism.—Laws of magnetism; Permeability and Hysteresis; Electromagnets.

Electricity.—Production of heat and light by electric currents; Use of Galvanometers; measurement of resistances of E.M.Fs. by Wheatstone bridge and E.M.Fs. by potentiometers. Electric energy, its supply, transmission and measurement; Motors, Dynamos and Transformers; Electro-Chemistry. Secondary cells; Wireless Telegraphy; Leading facts of radioactivity; Discharge of electricity through gases; X-Rays; Electron.

Practical,

1. Use of reading microscope, Kathetometer and Planimeter.
2. Determination of densities of solids and liquids by Hydrostatic balances, specific gravity bottle and Hydrometer.
3. Measurement of surface tension.
4. Comparisons of viscosities by Viscometer.
5. Determination of boiling and melting points.
6. Determination of Specific Heat of solids and liquids.
7. Determination of vapour pressure by dew point method.
8. Measurement of refractive index by refractometer and spectrometer.
9. Spectrum Analysis.
10. Measurement of rotatory power by shadow Polarimeter.
11. Measurement of resistance of wires and electrolytes by Wheatstone bridge.
12. Use of ammeters and voltmeters.
13. Arrangement of switches and lights in a lighting circuit.
14. Measurement of Electro-Chemical Equivalent.
15. Electro-plating.
16. Charging of Accumulators.

Second year :—

(1) Descriptive Engineering.

The Course in Descriptive and Experimental Engineering is intended to extend to about 60 lectures and 20 practical demonstrations in the laboratories. The outline of the syllabus is given below :—

Mechanism.—

Block and Tackle, types and uses.

Screw Jacks.

Belt gearing.

Wheels and wheel trains.

Epicyclic gearing.

Quick return motions.

Cams. Special motions derived from.

Valves and valve gears.

Machine Tools.—

The Lathe.

Drilling Machine.

Shaping „

Planing „.

The Slotting Machine.

„ Power Saw.

„ Milling Machine.

Strength of Materials.—

Stress, strain and Young's Modulus.

Behaviour of various metals when tested (a) within the elastic limit, (b) to rupture.

Percentage elongation and the necessity of standardisation.

Fatigue of metals.

Suddenly applied loads. Effect of.

*Beams and Girders.*³—

(1) Strength, (2) Stiffness.

Essential difference between (1) and (2).

Standard sections.

Deflection due to bending.

Deflection due to shear.

Flitched beams.

Reinforced concrete beams.

Columns and struts.

Shafts.—

Strength and stiffness of shafts.

Horse power that may be transmitted.

Economy, in certain cases, of hollow shafts.

Effect of combined torsion and bending on solid or hollow shafts.

Structures.—

Simple frame structures and methods of determining forces and stresses in members of frame subjected to any complex system of loading.

Roof trusses, supported at ends.

Roof trusses, overhanging, example of “Island Platform.”²

Wind pressure on chimneys.

Dams and retaining walls subjected to

(1) Water pressure.

(2) Earth pressure.

Hydraulics.—

Pressure on any plane surface immersed in any position in water, or any liquid.

Application to tanks and cisterns.

Meaning of “Head” and its equivalent pressure.

Flow of water in pipes.

Flow of water in Channels.

Discharge from orifices and notches.

Measurement of flow of water in streams and channels.

The Venturi Meter.

Pelton wheels and turbines.

Centrifugal pumps.

• Force pumps.

Prime Movers.—

Boilers. • Some types. Fuel consumption and steam production. • Steam Engines. Fundamental principles followed by steam engine trial in Heat Engine Laboratory. Each student will take indicator cards and calculate the indicated horse power, and also measure the brake horse power. Efficiency of steam plant.

Internal combustion engines, some of the common types met with in India.

Complete test in laboratory. Comparison of efficiency with that of steam plant, including comparison of running costs. Different methods of ignition, advantages and disadvantages

Common causes of failure.

Layout of steam and water piping in small works, such as a bleaching works or dyeing factory.

If any time is left available, it is proposed to give the students a very elementary notion of the principles of surveying, sufficient to enable them to make a plan of a piece of rough ground, and carry out the levelling necessary before commencing building operations.

• *Electrical Engineering.*

Direct current.—

Instruments, Ammeters, Voltmeters and wattmeters.

Generators, different types and their use in electrical generating stations.

Faults and their remedies.

Systems of distribution.

Use of secondary batteries, installation and charging.

Different types of motors, practical uses and installation.

Motor starters.

Faults and their remedies.

Alternating currents.—

Single and three phase systems. Instruments.

Alternators, transformers, motors and converting apparatus.

The Course of lectures will be supplemented by practical tests in the electrical engineering laboratory.

(2) Elements of Commerce and Industrial Organisation.

An introductory course in Economics aiming at a presentation of Economic Theory and Practice as it affects industry to-day in the Punjab. A frank attempt at facing the obstacles confronting Economic progress in India.

PART I.

Descriptive of Economic conditions in the West. Particular emphasis on methods of production—a study of mass production. The problems presented to India by world competition in the economic realm. A rapid survey of production methods in England, America, and other European countries. Problems: labour, distribution, large scale production, governmental supervision.

PART II.

A synopsis of Economic Theory—production, exchange, value, and distribution. Theory of money. Joint Stock principle.

PART III.

Some practical problems in Economics with special emphasis on conditions in the Panjab. Resources of the Panjab, the industrial possibilities scrutinized, the problem of labour efficiency, the seeming lack of economic opportunity, the “shyness” of capital, co-operative schemes, costing methods, transportation, agriculture, the Panjab's economic position in India.

BOOKS SUGGESTED.

Penson—Economics of Everyday Life, 2 volumes (Cambridge).
R. S. Bridge—Geography of Commerce and Industry (Hodder and Stoughton).

Edie—Economic Principles and Problems, Chapters I–VII; XI, XIII, XX, XXIV, XXVIII (Crowell).

Calvert—Wealth and Welfare of the Panjab (C. & M. G.).

Selected readings on current economic problems in Panjab.

Selected readings on Indian Economics from Kale and others.

(3) Chemistry.

Physical Chemistry—same as for Chemistry Honours School.

Organic Chemistry—a subsidiary course somewhat less than that for the Chemistry Honours School. The outline of this special course is given below :—

Alkylation, Esterification, Nitration, Sulphonation, Reduction, Oxidation, Halogenation, Catalytic Reactions, Substitution in the benzene ring, Stearic Hindrance, Condensations, Diazo-Compounds, Colour and Constitution, Cyanogen, Stereo-Chemistry of N and C, Tautomerism and Isomerism, Fermentation.

(4) Industrial Chemistry (Lecture work as at present).

Practical work :—

- (a) Engineering—Power Tests—Efficiency of Machines, etc.
- (b) Technical Chemistry, as above.
- (c) Chemistry.—Analytical work including inorganic separations and the analysis of commercial substances including Physico-Chemical methods, as given below :—

Inorganic Separations, Analysis of Commercial substances by various methods including many physical ones. The outline of the work roughly indicating the scope of the work intended is given below :—

- I. CO_2 . By absorption in KOH or Soda-lime.
- II. Silicate, SiO_2 , Al_2O_3 , Fe_2O_3 , MnO (Calorimetrically).
- III. Coal. Calorific value, Ash, Sulphur, Volatile
- IV. Flue Gas, CO_2 , CO, O_2 .
- V. Oil. Viscosity, refractive index, Iodine value, saponif, no Unsaponifiable, class (veg, animal), extraction.
- VI. Soaps, Total fats, free alkali, combined alkali, moisture, Insoluble, rosin.
- VII. Sugar, Reducing sugars, ash, sucrose (volumetrically, gravi. and optically).
- VIII. Leather. Nitrogen (Kjeldahl), CaO, Sulphides, Cr., SO_2 , tannin and nontannins, Ph-valve, turbidity.
- IX. Dyeing, Classification on the fiber, fibers.
- X. Ceramics. Pb, Sn, Na-k-Li (Smith fusion).
- XI. Water.
- XII. Milk and Butter.
- XIII. Solubility and Freezing point Curves.
- XIV. Conductivity (simple acid-base titration).
- XV. Velocity of reaction (simple hydrolysis of ester by acid).
- XVI. Acid Analysis.
- XVII. Phase Rule System and Diagrams.
- XVIII. Pyrometry.

Physico-chemical and physical measurements (included in the above).

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Combustion calorimeter III. | Mol. wt. by Freezing XIII. |
| Viscosity V. | Density of liq. V and XI. |
| Refractive index V. | Conductivity XIV. |
| Polarimeter VII.* | Velocity of reaction XV. |
| Ph-valve and elec. titration VII. | Surface tension VI. |
- Estimated time required is 18 weeks.

Followed by University Examination in Engineering and in Commerce and Industrial Organization.

Third year :—

- Factory training in special subject.
- Special Course of Reading in each subject.
- Preparation of report on the chosen Industry.

Analytical control of the chosen industry and special problems connected therewith.

The *Chemistry syllabus for 3rd year will be as given below:—

Physical Chemistry—same as that for Honours School in Chemistry.

Organic Chemistry.—

No. of
Lectures
roughly.

- 1 { Compounds containing two or more Benzene nuclei, e.g.,
Diphenyl group, Diphenyl methane group.
- 2 Triphenyl methane group (Rosaniline group, Aurin group and Eosin group).
- 1 { Naphthalene group.
Anthracene and Phenanthrene.
- 1 Thiophene and Pyrol.
- 1 Indigo.
- 2 Pyrones (dimethyl and pyrone, Coumarine, Chelidonic acid, Xanthone and Oxonium compounds).
- 1 Pyridine.
- 1 Quinoline and Isoquinoline groups.
- 4 Alkaloids—General methods of extraction, properties and determination of structure as illustrated in Piperine, Nicotine, Cinchonine, Papaverine.
- 6 Terpenes—General methods of extraction, properties and determination of structure as illustrated in—
(a) Open chain terpenes (Isoprene, and Citral).
(b) Mono-cyclic terpenes (Limonene, Sylvestrene and Terpeniol).
(c) Complex Cyclic terpenes (Pinone Camphene and Camphor).
- 1 Rubber.
- 1 Ozonides.
- 5 Carbohydrates:—
(a) Mono saccharoses, (b) Cane-sugar and Starch.
- 3 Purine derivatives.
- 2 Tervalent carbon and other elements of anomalous valencies.
- 5 Benzene theories including physical properties and chemical constitution.

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Note:—The place of Inorganic Chemistry in the second and third years is taken by heavy chemical work, etc., taken in the Industrial Chemistry Lectures.

The practical work of the third year in Chemistry to be—
Organic preparations, Organic Analysis, Analytical methods
for the particular industry chosen by the student for special
study.

Followed by Final Examination as follows:—

Papers I & II.—Chemistry.

Paper III.—Technical Chemistry.

Paper IV.—General.

Paper V.—Report and Oral Examination on Report.

Paper VI.—Practical—Mainly Analytical.

Note:—At the end of the third year as part of their final
Examination students would take the Physical
Chemistry papers of the Chemistry Honours School—
A special paper in Organic Chemistry—a Practical
mainly analytical.

Courses of Reading for the M.Sc. Examination of 1930 and 1931.

Science Faculty.

PHYSICS: 1930 AND 1931.

Candidates shall be required to answer questions on Properties
of Matter, Sound, Light, Heat, Magnetism and Electricity, not
involving more than an elementary knowledge of Differential
and Integral Calculus and of Differential Equations. An ac-
quaintance with important recent work will be expected.

In the practical examination candidates shall be required to
perform physical measurements with the more usual instru-
ments.

Examination of Laboratory Note-books containing a record
of experiments performed during the course, initialled by the
Professor of the subject.

The following books are suggested for study and reference:—

Properties of Matter by Poynting and Thomson (Griffin).

Heat by Preston (Macmillan).

Crowther's Ions, Electrons and Ionising Radiations.

Theory of Light by Preston (Macmillan).

Physical Optics by Wood (Macmillan).

Elementary Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Mag-
netism by J. J. Thomson (Camb. Univ. Press).

Text-book of Practical Physics by Watson (Longmans).

Starling's Electricity and Magnetism (Longmans).
 Andrade's Structure of the Atom (Bell).
 Houston's Treatise on Light (Longmans).
 Lewis: System of Physical Chemistry Vol. III. Quantum Theory (Longmans).
 General Physics by Edser (Macmillan).

At the practical examination candidates must present Note-books containing the original data and a concise account of each experiment, dated and initialled by their Professor.

Examiners shall place an increasing emphasis upon the original Laboratory Note-books of the candidates.

In the practical examination the student shall submit a dissertation upon some special portion of a subject embodying and analyzing the results of his own observations.

Distribution of Subject—				Marks.
<i>Paper I.</i>	Properties of Matter	..	..	75
<i>Paper II.</i>	Heat	..	..	100
<i>Paper III.</i>	Light	..	..	100
<i>Paper IV.</i>	Electricity and Magnetism	..	..	100
<i>Paper V.</i>	Electro-magnetic Theory and Recent Developments	..	..	100
<i>Paper VI.</i>	Thesis	..	..	75
<i>Paper VII.</i>	Practical	..	..	150

CHEMISTRY: FOR 1930.

Candidates will be required to possess a good general knowledge of Inorganic, Organic and Physical Chemistry.

A knowledge of the History of Chemistry sufficient for understanding the condition of the subject is expected. They should be acquainted with the more important recent work in their subject.

● *Practical Examination.*—Complex inorganic analysis; volumetric and gravimetric analysis; preparation of organic compounds; qualitative recognition of organic substances; quantitative organic analysis; physico-chemical measurements.

Books suggested for study and reference:—

Richter's Organic Chemistry.

Tredwell and Hall's Analytical Chemistry, Vols. I and II (Wylie).

Findlay's Practical Physical Chemistry (Longmans).

Cohen's Organic Chemistry, Parts I, II, III, published by

Edward Arnold and supplied by Longmans, Green & Co.

Organic Chemistry of Nitrogen by N. V. Sidgwick (Clarendon Press, Oxford).

Practical Organic Chemistry; James and Sudborough (Blackie).*

Text-Books of Physical Chemistry edited by Sir William Ramsay (Longmans).

* J. Walker's *Physical Chemistry*.

A text-book of Inorganic Chemistry, edited by J. Newton Friend, D.Sc., etc. (Charles Griffin & Co.).

In the practical examination candidates must present Note-books containing their original notes made in the laboratory, dated and initialled by their Professor, of experiments performed in the course of their studies.

Examiners shall place an increasing emphasis upon the original Laboratory Note-books of the candidates.

Distribution of Subject—				Marks.
<i>Paper I.</i>	Organic	..	..	100
<i>Paper II.</i>	Organic	..	..	100
<i>Paper III.</i>	Inorganic and General Chemistry	..	..	100
<i>Paper IV.</i>	Physical	..	..	100
<i>Paper V.</i>	A dissertation * on any subject of Pure or Applied Chemistry			100
<i>Paper VI.</i>	Practical	..	..	200

HONOURS SCHOOL IN ZOOLOGY.

Each candidate for the M.Sc. Degree Examination of the Honours School shall furnish evidence of having been engaged in research work on some special subject or branch of Zoology for at least one year after passing the B.Sc. (Hons.) Degree Examination and shall, at the time of examination, submit a † thesis, a series of preparations and any other evidence of his work.

The dissertation shall exhibit a knowledge of recent work on the subject chosen, and should include an account of practical work performed by the candidate, in connection with the subject.

* The dissertation shall exhibit a knowledge of recent work on the subject chosen, and should include an account of practical work performed by the candidate, in connection with the subject, which may be original or otherwise.

The subject shall be specified to the Registrar at the time of the candidate forwarding his application.

A viva voce examination shall be held on the subject of the dissertation submitted.

† To be judged by two examiners, one external and one internal under whom each particular candidate has worked (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 9th June, 1923, paragraph 14).

The subject shall be specified in writing to the Registrar at the time that the candidate makes his application. A viva voce examination shall be held on the subject of the dissertation submitted.

HONOURS SCHOOL IN BOTANY.

For the M.Sc. Examination of the Honours School in Botany each candidate shall furnish evidence of having been engaged in research work on some special subject or branch of Botany for at least one year after passing the B.Sc. Honours Examination, and shall, at the time of examination, submit a thesis, a series of preparations, and any other evidence of his work.

The dissertation shall exhibit a knowledge of recent work on the subject chosen, and shall include an account of practical work performed by the candidate in connection with the subject.

The subject shall be specified in writing to the Registrar at the time that the candidate makes his application. A viva voce examination shall be held on the subject of the dissertation submitted.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY: 1930 AND 1931.

Candidates must possess a good general knowledge of dynamical and geotectonic geology, including the modern theories of metamorphism, earth-movements and vulcanicity. The stratigraphy of India with some degree of detail and of the rest of the world in a general manner, special attention being paid to the geology of the Panjab, Kashmir and the N.-W. Himalayas. A general knowledge of Palæontology, invertebrate and vertebrate; the macroscopic and microscopic characters of the important types of rocks; the characters, geological relations and occurrence of the economic mineral products of India.

Practical Work—

Recognition and description of minerals, rocks and fossils, measurement and projection of crystals, drawing of geological maps and sections, microscopic examination of rock and crystal sections, the preparation of micro-sections of Indian rocks and fossils, the preparation of rock-sections for the petrological microscope.

Candidates may be required to show some knowledge and experience of their subject in the field.

The following books are suggested:—

Chamberlain and Salisbury—Geology, Advanced Course, Vol. I (Murray).

R. D. Oldham—Geology of India.

Palæontologia Indica—parts dealing with the fossils of the Salt Range, Panjab and North-Western Himalayas.

Col. Burgard and Dr. Hayden—Geography and Geology of the Himalayas, Part IV.

The Quinquennial Review of the Mineral Production of India—Records G.S.I., Vol. LII.

Davies' Introduction to Palaeontology (Murby).

Leith: Structural Geology (Constable).

Woodward—Palaeontology—Vertebrate, (Camb. Univ. Press).

Thomas and McAlister—Geology of the Ore Deposit (Arnold).

Dana—Text-book of Mineralogy.

Tutton—Crystallography and Practical Crystal Measurements (Macmillan) (new edition) chapters 30, 31, 33, 38, 39, 41, 42, 48, and 54.

Harker—Petrology (Cambridge University Press).

Harker—Natural History of Igneous Rocks.

For the study of Indian stratigraphic and economic geology the following publications of the Geological Survey of India are recommended for reference:—

Memoirs of the G.S.I., Vols. XIV: XXIV, Pt. 2: XXVIII

Pt. 2: XXXII, Pt. 1: XXXIV, Pt. 2: XXXVI, Pts.

1 and 3: XXXVII: XXXVIII: XXXIX, Pt. 2: XL,

Pt. 1: XLI, Pt. 1: G.S.I., Vol. XL, Pts. 2, 3.

Records of the G.S.I., Vols. XXXV, Pts. 2, 3, and 4:

XXXVI, Pt. 1: XL, Pt. 3: XLI, Pt. 2: XLIII, Pt. 2:

XLV, Pt. 1: XLIII, Pt. 4: XLVIII, Pt. 1: XLIX, Pts.

3, 4: L, Pt. 1: LI, Pt. 3.

*The distribution of the subject shall be as follows:— Marks.

Paper I. Dynamical and Structural Geology .. 100

Paper II. Stratigraphical Geology and Palaeontology .. 100

Paper III. Geology of India (including the Economic Geology of India) .. 100

Paper IV. Mineralogy (descriptive) and Petrology 100

Paper V. Mineralogy 100

Paper VI. Practical Geology 100

Paper VII. Practical Geology II 100

Candidates must present Note-books containing their original notes of laboratory and field work performed in the course of their studies. These notes are to be dated by the student and initialled by the teachers.

Note.—This outline is intended to show the general scope of the Examinations, but examiners should not be precluded from setting questions upon portions of the subject of similar character and standard to those indicated.

ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY: 1930 AND 1931.

1. The General and Special Physiology (including⁹ Histology) of the animal body.

2. A Course of Advanced Physiological Chemistry.
3. The Physiology of Reproduction and of Development.
4. The Elements of Physiological and Psychology

The practical examination will be on the same lines as for the B.Sc. Examination, but of a more advanced character, and include the Methods of Anatomical and Histological Research, experimental Electro-Physiology and Physiological Chemistry.

The following books are suggested :—

The same as for the B.A. In addition—

Physiological Chemistry, by Gamgee (Macmillan) or by Bunge (Trübner).

Ladd's Physiological Psychology (Longmans).

Quain's Elements of Anatomy, Vol. I, Pts. 1 and 2 (Longmans).

A text-book of Physiology by British Authors, ed. Schafer.

Marshall: Physiology of Reproduction.

Distribution of Subject—

			Marks.
<i>Paper I.</i>	An essay on one or more of a number of suggested subjects	.. ..	100
<i>Paper II.</i>	General and Theoretical	.. ..	100
<i>Paper III.</i>	General and Theoretical	.. ..	100
<i>Paper IV.</i>	Histology	.. ..	100
<i>Paper V.</i>	Physiological Chemistry	.. ..	100
<i>Paper VI.</i>	Practical	.. ..	200.

Note.—This outline is intended to show the general scope of the examinations, but examiners should not be precluded from setting questions upon portions of the subject of similar character and standard to those indicated.

Courses of Reading prescribed for the F.O.L. Examination, 1930 and 1931.

ENGLISH: FOR 1930 AND 1931.

The same courses as prescribed for the Intermediate in Arts for 1930 and 1931 respectively.

HISTORY: FOR 1930 AND 1931.

For compulsory Paper—Thompson's History of India.

Option (i)→The same books as those prescribed for Compulsory paper (a)—British History—in Intermediate Arts.

Options (ii) & (iii)—The same books as those prescribed for options (ii) and (iii) in Intermediate Arts.

SANSKRIT :

For 1930.

- Paper (a)* Poetry.—The same as for Prajna Paper I for 1930.
Paper (b) Prose.—The same as for Prajna Paper II for 1930.
Paper (c) Grammar.—The same as for Prajna Paper V for 1930.
Paper (d) Translation.—From Sanskrit into Vernacular and *vice versa*.

For 1931.

- Paper (a)* Poetry.—The same as for Prajna Paper I for 1931.
Paper (b) Prose.—The same as for Prajna Paper II for 1931.
Paper (c) Grammar.—The same as for Prajna Paper V for 1931.
Paper (d) Translation.—From Sanskrit into Vernacular and *vice versa*.

ARABIC :

For 1930 and 1931.

- Paper (a)* Poetry.—Intermediate Course (Arabic) (Edition of 1928—as for Intermediate Examination 1930): Poetical Selections; Diwanu Sari-al-Ghawani
Paper (b) Prose.—Intermediate Course, Arabic (as above): Prose Selections; Tarikh al-Khulafa: Abda' al-Asalib, pp. 189-332.
Paper (c) Grammar.—Marah al-Arwah; Kafiya.
Paper (d) Translation.—From the Classical Language into the Vernacular and *vice versa*.

PERSIAN :

For 1930 and 1931.

- Paper (a)* Poetry.—Intermediate Course Farsi (Ed. 1926): Poetical Selections; Tuhfat al-Ahrafar-i-Jami; Rubaiyat-i-Umar Khayyam.

For 1931.—

* Persian.—

- Paper (c)* *Substitute* Miqbah-al-Qawá'id by 'Jalal-ud-Din Ahmed Ja'fari (Anwar-i-Ahmadi Press, Allahabad).

Paper (b) Prose.—Intermediate Course Farsi (Ed. 1926):
• Prose Selections; Ruqaat 'Ala'ingiri; Fakir-i-Nabatat.

Paper (c) Grammar.—Ahsan al-Qaww'id.

Paper (d) Translation.—Persian into Vernacular, Vernacular into Persian.

INDIAN VERNACULAR.

URDU: FOR 1930 AND 1931.

Paper (a) As for the Intermediate in Arts Examination 1930 and 1931, respectively.

Paper (b) Prose and Poetry.—Ibn al-Waqt; Nairang-i-Khayal; Chahar Gulzar-i-Hali; Guldesta Muhsin Kakorawi.

PANJABI: FOR 1930 AND 1931.

Two written papers of three hours each—

Marks.

Paper A.—Explanation and paraphrasing of passages in Poetry and Prose with questions on the text-books and their authors 75

Poetry—

(a) Twenty-two Vars from Adi Granth.

(b) Selections from Hir War's Shah, pages 108 to 194 (Gulab Singh's edition, 1911).

(c) Rafsan Bullah Shah.

Paper B.—

Prose—

Composition and Essay 75

(a) Janam Sakhi of 1st Guru (Dit Singh).

(b) Pavitra Jiwan (Kh. Tract Society).

Paper (b) should include questions on idioms, uses of words, phrases and proverbs and on the formation of words.

HINDI:

For 1930.

Paper (a).—The same as for Intermediate Hindi (Optional), Parts (a) and (b) for 1930.

Paper (b) 1.—Tulasi Ramayana, Kandas III, IV and V.

2.—Sachitra Mahabharata by Mohavira Prasad Dwivedi (Indian Press, Allahabad).

For 1931.

Paper (a).—The same as for Intermediate Hindi (Optional), Parts (a) and (b) for 1931.

Paper (b).—The same as for 1930.

B.O.L. Examination, 1930 and 1931.

ENGLISH: FOR 1930 AND 1931.

The same courses as prescribed for the B.A. for 1930 and 1931 respectively.

SANSKRIT :

For 1930

Paper (a) The same as for Visarada, Paper I for 1930.

Paper (b) The same as for Visarada, Paper II for 1930.

Paper (c) The same as for Visarada, Paper V for 1930.

Paper (d) Translation—From Sanskrit into Hindi, and *vice versa*.

Composition.—In Sanskrit.

For 1931.

Paper (a) The same as for Visarada, Paper I for 1931.

Paper (b) The same as for Visarada, Paper II for 1931.

Paper (c) The same as for Visarada, Paper V for 1931.

Paper (d) The same as for 1930.

ARABIC :

For 1930 and 1931.

Paper (a) Poetry.—B.A. Arabic Course (Revised Edition 1923); Poetical Selections; Sab Mu'allaga.

Paper (b) Prose.—B.A. Arabic Course (Revised Edition, 1923): Prose Selections; Siratu Rasul illah of Ibn Hisham, from Hijra to the end of the Battle of Badr.

Paper (c) Grammar.—Mufaasal; al-Kafi fil-Aruz wal-Qawafi

Paper (d) Translation.—Arabic into Urdu and *vice versa*.

Composition.—Essay in Arabic.

PERSIAN :

For 1930 and 1931

- (a) Poetry.—Persian B.A. Course, 1926 : Poetical Selections; *Matla al-Anwar-i-Khusro Qasaid-i-Urfi*.
- (b) Prose.—Persian B.A. Course, 1926 : Prose Selections; *Sarguzasht-i-Wazir-i-Khan-i-Lingrah*; *Intikhab-i-Tadhkara Dawlat Shah (Anwar-i-Ahmadi Press)*.
- (c) Grammar and History of Literature.—*Risala-i-Abd al-Wasi*; *Arud-i-Saifi*; *Shir al Ajam*, Part II.
- (d) Translation.—Persian into the Vernacular and *vice versa*.
Composition.—Essay in Persian.

INDIAN VERNA CULAR—PANJABI: FOR 1930 AND 1931.

Two written papers of three hours each— Marks.

- (a) Exposition, paraphrasing and explanation of passages in Poetry and Prose with questions on the text-books and their authors .. 75

The following Courses of Reading are prescribed :—

Poetry—

1. Bhagatan di Bani from *Adi Granth*.
2. *Varan Bhai Gur Das*.

Prose—

Part 1, No. 2 (Biographies of Gurus 2nd to 6th) of *Twarikh Gurm Khalsa (Gayan Singh)*.

- (b) Unseen passages from modern books and Journals with questions calculated to test the candidate's ability to grasp and express what he reads and his knowledge of Panjabi idiom, Prosody and Figures of Speech 75

150

URDU: FOR 1930 AND 1931

Paper (a) Poetry and Prose — *Nazm-i-Azad*, *Qasaid-i-Dhawq*, *Bang-i-Dira*, *Yadgar-i-Ghalib*, *Darhar-i-Akbari* (excluding *Tatimma*).

Paper (b) Prosody, Rhetoric and Composition.—*Misbah al Qawaid*; *Bahr al 'Arud*; *Tadhkarat al-Balaghah*. Essay in Urdu.

HINDI: FOR 1930 AND 1931.

Paper (a) Poetry and Prose.—

- (i) Tulasi Ramayana, Bala Kanda and Ayodhya Kanda.
- (ii) Bhusana Granthavali, edited by Shyama Vihari Misra, M.A., and Sukadeva Vihari Misra, B.A., Nagari Pracharni Press, Benares.
- * (iii) Ramayaniya Katha by Bhagwan Dass (Abhudaya Press, Allahabad).

Paper (b) Prosody, Rhetoric and Composition.—

- (i) Alamkara Prabodha by Rama Ratna, Sahitya-Ratna Bhandara, Agra.
- (ii) Chhanda Prabhakara, Venkatesvara Press Bombay
- (iii) An essay.

HISTORY :

For 1930 and 1931.

The Course is the same as for B.A. Arts.

M.O.L. Examination, 1930 and 1931.

PERSIAN: 1930 AND 1931.

<i>Paper I</i>	..	{	1. Diwan-i-Naziri.
			2. Qiranus Saadain.
			3. Qasaid-i-Urfi.
			4. Makhzan-i-Asrar.
			5. Hadaiq-al-Balaghat.
<i>Paper II</i>	..	{	1. Maqamat-i-Hamidi.
			2. Insha-i-Tahir-Wahid.
			3. Sih Nasar-i-Zuhuri.
			4. Selections from Siyar-al-Mutaakhirin, Babar to Shahjahan (Anwar-i-Ahmadi Press, Allahabad, 1919).
			5. Shirul Ajam, Vols. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
<i>Paper III</i>	..	{	1. Tazkara, Maasir Kiram, Vol. 2 (excluding Hindi poets).
			2. Sakhsandan-i-Paris.
			3. Nigaristan of Azad.

* *For 1931.—*

Substitute "Udipa Samuchchaya" compiled by Prem Chand Sarayvati Press, Benares. Price Rs. 2-8-0 for (iii).

<i>Paper IV</i>	..	{ 1. Siyahat Nama Ibrahim Beg, Vol. 1. 2. Safar Nama-i-Shah-i-Nasir-ud-Din. 3. Qasaid Qasani (Ed. Mirza Kazim Shjrazi). 4. Haji Baba.
<i>Paper V</i>	..	{ 1. Gulshan-i-Raz. 2. Kashf-ul-Mahjub.
<i>Paper VI</i>	..	{ 1. Translation from Vernacular into Persian and vice versa. 2. Essay in Persian.

ARABIC: FOR 1930 AND 1931.

<i>Paper I. Literature</i>	..	{ Futuh-al-Buldan of Baladhuri. Tafsir Baidhawi corresponding to Sūra Baqar.
<i>Paper II. Literature</i>	..	{ Diwan-i-Hamasa (excluding Babul Hija). Diwan-i-Mutanabbi.
<i>Paper III.</i>	{	Classical Prose—Maqamat Hariri, 1st 25 Maqamas Prosody .. Muhit-ud-Dairah. Rhetoric .. Asrar-ul-Balagha or Mutawwal up to Ma ana Qulto.
<i>Paper IV.</i>		Zaidan's Tarikhu Adab-il-Lughat al-Arabiya (whole).
<i>Paper V. Philosophy</i>	..	Isharat of Abu Ali Sina (excluding the portion on Mantiq).

* Law and Traditions (1) Mu'amalat-i-Hidayah (excluding Sections)—
From 'Kitab-ul-Ijarat' to the end of 'Kitab-ul-Mazun.'
From 'Kitab-ul-Karahiyya' to the end of 'Masail-i-Mutafar-rika.'
From 'Kitab-ul-Janayat' to the end of 'Kitab-ul-Ma'asil.'

* In Law the following chapters of Sharh-al-Luma form an alternative course:—

Kitab-al-Waqf, Kitab-al-Atiyya, Kitab-al-Matagir, Kitab-al-Rahn, Kitab-al-Kafala, Kitab-al-Sulh, Kitab-al-Muzaraah, Kitab-al-Musaqat, Kitab-al-Wikala, Kitab-al-Shufa, Kitab-al-Wasaya, Kitab-al-Nikah, Kitab-al-Talaq, Kitab-al-Ghasb and Kitab-al-Mirath.

The part of this paper relating to Traditions* will be the same for all candidates.

(2) Mu'atta of Imam Malik.

(3) Sharhu Nukhbat il-Fikr.

Paper VI. (a) Translation from Arabic into Vernacular and vice versa.

(b) An essay in Arabic connected with History or Literature of Arabic.

SANSKRIT :

For 1930.

Six written papers of three hours each :—

Paper I. The same as for Shāstri for 1930.

„ II. Do. Do.

„ III. Do. Do.

„ IV. Questions on the literature of the Sanskrit language, including questions on Philosophical systems.

„ V. The same as for Shāstri for 1930.

„ VI. (a) Translation from Sanskrit into vernacular and vice versa.

(b) An essay in Sanskrit connected with the History or Literature of Sanskrit.

For 1931.

Six written papers of three hours each :—

Paper I. The same as for Shāstri for 1931.

„ II. Do. Do.

„ III. Do. Do.

Paper IV. The same as for 1930.

„ V. The same as for Shāstri for 1931.

„ VI. The same as for 1930.

Examinations in the Arabic Language and Literature.

The following are the details of the examinations in the Arabic Language and Literature :—

Maulvi or Proficiency in Arabic Examination.

For 1930 and 1931.

SUBJECTS.	BOOKS.	PAPERS.
Grammar	.. Marah-ul-Arwah ; Kafiya	.. I.
Literature	.. * New Intermediate Arabic Course (Edition 1923) ; Diwan Imra al-Qâis	.. } II.

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SUBJECTS.	BOOKS.	PAPERS.
	Tarikh-ul-Khulafa; Abda'ul Asajib, pages 189-332	III.
Logic	Sharh Tahzib	IV.
Law	Quduri; Siraji or Kitabi Mavaris Min Sharayi' il-Islam.. ..	V.
Translation ..	Arabic into Urdu, and vice versa ..	VI.

Maulvi 'Alim or High Proficiency in Arabic Examination.

For 1930 and 1931.

SUBJECTS.	BOOKS.	PAPERS.
Grammar ..	Al-Mufasssal of Zamakhshari ..	I.
Prosody ..	Al-Kafi fi'l 'Aruz-wal Qawāfi ..	
Literature ..	Siratu Rasullillah from Hijra to the end of the Battle of Badr, Revised Arabic Course (revised edition, 1923); Sab'a Mu'allafa ..	II.
Rhetoric ..	Mukhtasar-ul-Maani, first two funns only	III.
Logic ..	Qutbi	
Philosophy ..	Hadya Sa'idiya	
Law ..	Sharifi, Sharh Siraji, or Kitab-ul Mavaris Min Sharai' il-Islam; Kanz ud-Daqa'iq	IV.
Translation ..	Arabic into Urdu, and vice versa ..	V.
Composition ..	Essay in Arabic	VI.

Additional Urdu Papers (Optional).

(a) Prose :—

Darbar-i-Akbari (first half).

(b) Poetry :—

Majnu Naam-i-Azad ;

Musaddas-i-Hali.

Intikhab-i-Makhzan, Part I, Hissa Nazm.

Maulvi Fasil or Honours in Arabic Examination.

For 1930 and 1931.

<i>Paper I</i> ..	Quran-Al-i-Imran with the commentary of Baidawi. Mu'atta of Imam Malik. Sharhu Nukhbat al-Fikr, Mu'amalat-i-Hidayah excluding sections :— From 'Kitab-ul-Ijrat' to the end of 'Kitab- ul-Mazun.'
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From 'Kitab-ul-Kavahiyya' to the end of
'Masail-i-Mutafar-vika.'

From 'Kitab-ul-Janayat' to the end of
'Kitab-ul-Ma'aqil.'

Or,

Sharah-al-Suma—only the following chapters:—

Kitab-al-Waqf, Kitab-al-Atiyya, Kitab-al-Matagir, Kitab-al-Rahu, Kitab-al-Kafala, Kitab-al-Sulh, Kitab al Muzavaah, Kitab-al-Musaqat, Kitab-al-Wikala, Kitab-al-Shufa, Kitab-al-Wassaya, Kitab-al-Nikah, Kitab-al-Talaq, Kitab-al-Ghasb and Kitab-al-Mirath.

Paper II .. Hamasa (excluding chapters 5, 9 and 10).
Mutanabbi. Muhit-al-Da'ira.

Paper III .. Muqamat-i-Harisi—1st 25 Maqamas. Mubarrad's Kamil, Vol. I, pages 1-189 (Cairo edition of 1923). Asrar-al-Balagat or Mutawwal up to Ma ana Qulto.

Paper IV .. Sullam-al-'Ulum. Futuh-ul-Buldan of Biladhor (from Futuh al Sawad to the end).
Isharat.

Paper V .. One of the following:—
(a) Risala Hamidiya. Shams Bazigha up to
Bahth Harkat-Tasrih Sharh-i Tashrih.
(b) Bukhari. Tirmidhi.

Paper VI .. An Essay in elegant Arabic.

Additional Urdu Papers (Optional).

(a) Prose:—

Ruh-i-Ijtima;
• al Faruq;
Khyalastan;
Ruya-i-Sadiqa.

(b) Poetry:—

Diwan Hâfi ma' Muqaddima;
Diwan-i-Ghalib Urdu;
Qasaid-i-Dhawq.

Examinations in the Sanskrit Language and Literature.

The following are the details of the examinations in the Sanskrit Language and Literature:—

** Prājña or Proficiency in Sanskrit Examination.*

For 1930 and 1931.

SUBJECTS.	BOOKS.	PAPERS.
Poetry	.. Sanksipta Valmikiya Ramayanam, edited by Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore, Indian Press, Allahabad, Price Re. 1 ..	I.
Drama	.. Vikramorvasiya of Kalidasa ..	
Prose	.. First three Tantras of the Panchatantra and Svasthyavritta, Sutrasthana, Adhyayas V-VIII, Charaka Samhita, edited by Pandit Siva Datta, M.M. ..	II.
	General knowledge comprising (a) Elementary Arithmetic as in Ganita Kaumudi, by Pandit Siva Datta, M.M. (Messrs. Lakshman Dass Pyare Lal, Sanskrit Pustakalaya, Lohari Gate, Lahore); (b) Geography of India as in the Bharat Bhugola; (c) Bharata Varsha ka Itihāsa, Part I, by Prof. Ishwari Prasada, Indian Press, Allahabad ..	III.
Prosody and Nyaya	(a) Vṛttaratnakara .. (b) Tarkasangraha ..	IV.
Grammar	.. General Principles sufficient to enable students to analyse any grammatical forms occurring in the text-books prescribed; (standard of questions to be indicated by Madhya Kaumudi)	V.
Translation	.. From Sanskrit into Hindi, and vice versa ..	VI.

** For 1931.—*

** Prajna.**

Paper I. Add "Kalyāṇa-Saugandhikam" of Nilakantha (Messrs. Mehr Chand Lakshman Dass, Said Mitha Bazar, Lahore). Price 8 annas.

Paper III. Substitute "Bhārata Varsha Kā Itihāsa," part I, by Prof. Gāṅga Prasāda (Messrs. Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons, Anarkali, Lahore. Price Re. 1 with binding for (c).

*Paper IV. * Add "Kāvya-dīpikā."*

* *Visarada of High Proficiency in Sanskrit Examination.*

For 1930 and 1931.

SUBJECTS.	BOOKS.	PAPERS.
Drama	Kalidasa Abhijnana Sakuntalam..	I.
Poetry	Mahakavyasangraha in two parts, } edited with a commentary by } Pt. Giridhara Sharma M.M. } Price Rs 3-8-0	
	
Prose	Sivarama Vijaya, by Ambika Datta } Vyasa, Man Mandir Mohalla, } Benares	II.
Philosophy	Nyāya: Siddhantamuktavali by } Visvanatha or, for Girls, } Dharmasastra: Manusmriti, } Adhyayas III-IX	III.
† Rhetoric	.. Visvanatha Sahityadarpana ..	IV
Grammar	.. Siddhanta Kaumudi of Bhattoji } Dikṣita, first half, omitting } Phakkikas (questions to be } confined to the text only) ..	V
Translation	From Sanskrit into Hindi, and } vice versa	VI
Composition	In Sanskrit	

* For 1931.—

Visarada—Paper I. Add “Kundamālā” of Dinnāga (Messrs. Moti Lal-Banarsi Dass, Said Mitha Bazar, Lahore. Price Rs. 1-8-0).

* Hindi Papers (Optional)—Paper (b). Prose and Composition:—

1. “Purusa-Parīkṣā” by Janārdana Jhā [Hindi Pustaka-Bhandāra, Lahriya Sarai (Bihar). Price Re. 1 with binding].
2. “Vajrāgūṣṭa” by Hari Nārāyaṇa Apte, Translated by Lakshmi Dhara Vājapeyi (Pratāpa-Pustakalaya, Cawnpore. Price Rs. 2-8-0].
3. “Prabandha-Kalā” by Rāma Chandra Shukla. (The Punjab Printing Works, Lahore. Price Re. 1).

| For Female Candidates the subject of Rhetoric to be dropped. The course prescribed for Paper IV of the Visarada Examination for them is Bhagavad-Gita with Śrīdhara Tika.

*Additional Hindi Papers (Optional).**Paper A.—Poetry and Drama :—*

1. Tulasi Ramayana, Ayodhya Kanda, Ratna Ashrama, Agra.
2. Satya Harischandra, by Bharatendu Harischandra, Khadga Vilasa Press, Bankipore.

Paper B.—Prose and Composition :—

1. 'Sahitya lata guchohha' (Bharati Bhavan, Harijnan Mandira, Lahore).
2. Navanidhi by Premchand.
3. An essay in Hindi.

In Paper B 25 marks are assigned to the Essay and 25 to the texts recommended.

Shāstri or Honours in Sanskrit Examination.

For 1930 and 1931.

SUBJECTS.	BOOKS.	PAPERS.
(a) Veda	.. Selections from Rigveda— Māṇḍala I, Sūktas 1, 13, 22, 25, 32, 50, 110, 113, 118, 124, 125, 154, 185; with the introduction to Sāyanas commentary and his commentary on the prescribed hymns	I.
	Selections from Atharva Veda :— I. 32. XII. 11. III. 15, 30. XIII. 3. IV. 16.	
(b) Vedāṅga	.. Yāska's Niruktaṃ, I-IV and VII.	II.
(c) Drama	.. Mudra Raksasa	
(d) Poetry	.. Naishadhacharitam, Sargas I-V ..	
(e) Prose	.. Kādambarī, first half ..	
(f) One or two questions on the History of Kavya Literature.—Sanskrita Sahitya ka Itihāsa, (History of Sanskrit Literature), Vol. I, by Veda Vyasa, Hindi Press, Lahore, Price Rs. 2-4-0 (Students' edition) is recommended for study ..		

SUBJECTS.	BOOKS.	PAPERS.
One of the following :—		
(a) <i>Nyāyasastra</i> ..	Gautama's Nyāyadarshana with Vātsyayana's Bhashya ..	III.†
	or	
(b) <i>Vedāntasastra</i>	Śaṅkarācārya's Śārīraka Bhāshya or	
(c) <i>Dharmaśāstra</i>	Mitākṣara	
	or	
(d) <i>Vyakaranaśāstra</i>	Laghuçabdenūçekhara up to Kāra- kāntā	IV.
	or	
(e) <i>Alaṅkāraśāstra</i>	Kāvya prakāśa	
	or	
(f) 1. Sankhya—Sankhyatattva—Kaumudi, with the commentary of Bala Rama Udasi, Guruman- dala, Haridwar.		
2. Yoga—Yogadarasana with Vyasa's Bhasya.		V.
	or	
(g) Mīmāṃsādarśana with Sabara Bhasya, first six chap- ters and Tantravartika on the first Adhyāya.		
* Translation ..	From Sanskrit into Hindi, and vice versa	
Grammar ..	(a) Siddhanta Kaumudi of Bhaṭṭoji Dikṣita, second half with Svāra- vaidiki, omitting Phakkikas ..	VI.
Composition ..	(b) Mahābhāṣya, Ahnikas I and II .. In Sanskrit	

Additional Hindi Papers (Optional).

Paper A.—Poetry and Drama :—

1. Bhusana Granthavali, edited by Shyama Vihari Misra, M.A., and Sukadeva Vihari Misra, B.A., Nagari Pracharini Press, Benares.
2. 'Malati Madhava' by Pandit Satya Narayana, Coronation Press, Agra.

Paper B.—Prose and Composition :—

1. 'Premasarpa' by Premchand.
2. An essay in Hindi.

* For 1931.—

Paper III. Delete the words "and Tantravartika on the first Adhyāya" in (g).

† For 1931.—Paper B—

1. "Hindi-gadya-mīmāṃsā" by Ramā Kāntā Tripathī (Hindi-sahityamālā Kāryālaya, Calcutta Price-Rs. 3-8-0).

Examinations in the Persian Language and Literature.

The following are the details of the examinations in the Persian Language and Literature :—

Munshi or Proficiency in Persian Examination.

For 1930 and 1931.

SUBJECTS.	BOOKS.	PAPERS.—
Grammar ..	Ahsan-ul-Qawaid	I
History of Literature.	Shir-ul-'Ajam, Part IV, by M. Shibli	
Prose ..	Intermediate Course Farsi (Prose Selections) as for the Intermediate Examination, 1928; Ruqqaāt-i-'Alamgiri, Hakim-i-Nabatāt ..	II.
Poetry ..	Intermediate Course Farsi (Poetical Selections) as for the Intermediate Examination, 1928; Tuhfat-ul-Ahrari Jami; Rubaiyat-i-Umar Khayyam ..	III.
Moral Philosophy	Akhlaq-i-Muhsini ..	IV.
Translation ..	Persian into Urdu, Urdu into Persian	V.
Elementary Arabic—		
Grammar ..	"Arabic Grammar for the second class of Middle Schools by Qazi Mir Ahmad Shah." ..	VI.
	Or, "Nahw Mir." ..	
Reader ..	Sullam-ul Adab (Col. Holroyd's edition) ..	

Munshi 'Alim or High Proficiency in Persian Examination.

For 1930 and 1931.

Grammar ..	Risala-i-Abdul Wasi' ..	I.
Prosody ..	Aruzi Saifi ..	
History of Literature.	Shir-ul-'Ajam, Part V ..	

2. "Nibandha-ratnāvalī," compiled by Rām Chandra Varmā [Sāhitya-ratna-mālā Kāryālaya, Benares. Price R. 2 (unbound)], is recommended for style.

SUBJECTS.	BOOKS.	PAPERS.
Prose ..	(1) Persian B.A. Course (Edition 1926), (Prose portion only); (2) Sar Guzasht-i-Wazir-i-Lankuran; (3) Intikhab Tazkara Dawlat Shah Samargandi, published by Anwar-i-Ahmadi Press. (Only literary and not historical questions are to be asked.) (4) Mihri Nimroz; (5)* Lisan-al-Ajam Part I by Mir Hussain Ali (Price Annas 10).	II.
Poetry ..	Persian B.A. Course (Edition 1926), (Poetry portion only); Matla'-ul-Anwar-i-Amir Khusraw; Qasaid-i-Urfi ..	III.
Moral Philosophy	Akhlaq-i-Nasiri ..	IV.
Translation ..	Persian into Urdu, and <i>vice versa</i> ..	V.
Composition ..	An essay in Persian ..	
Arabic—		
• Grammar ..	Kitab-us-Sarf and Kitab-un-Nehv by Haji Abdur Rahman ..	VI.
Reader ..	New Intermediate Arabic Course—Edition 1923—Prose Selections only ..	

Additional Urdu Papers (Optional).

As for Maulvi Alim Examination.

Munshi Fasil or Honours in Persian Examination.

For 1930 and 1931.

Rhetoric and Prose.	Da'ir Ajam by M. Asghar Ali Ruhi (Price Rs. 3-4-0) ..
Arabic Literature.	Revised B.A. Arabic Course (ed. 1923)—Prose Sections only ..
History of Persian Literature.	Maykhana of Mulla Abdul Nabi (Messrs. Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons, Anarkali, Lahore). Passages for translation should not be set in this paper from the Maykhana.

* To be had of the author—Mir Husain Ali—Farsi Book Depot, Mahalja Chihil Bibian, Lahore.

SUBJECTS.	BOOKS.	PAPERS.
Prose	* <i>Chahar Maqala</i> ; <i>Abul Fazel Daftars I and III</i> ; <i>Haji Baha Isfahani</i> ; <i>Maqamat-i-Hamidi</i> omitting <i>Maqamas 17 and 18</i> ; <i>Mard-i-Khasis</i> .	} II.
Poetry	† <i>Qasaid-i-Qaani Radif Alif wa ba</i> ; <i>Ghazaliyat-i-Naziri</i> ; <i>Saqinamcha of Maykhana</i> , <i>Martaba I</i> ; <i>Rubaiyat-i-Abu Said Abn Khayr</i> .	
History	<i>Tarikh Wassaf</i> omitting the Arabic quotations (from the beginning to the end of <i>Julus Arghun</i>). Edited by Prof. Mohd. Iqbal <i>Humayun Nameh</i> (Lucknow, 1925).	} IV.

Questions to be asked both on the subject matter and the language.

Mysticism and Moral Philosophy.	<i>Akhlaq-i-Jalali</i> (excluding <i>Bahs Nagma</i>); <i>Kashf-al-Manjuh</i> of <i>Hujwiri</i> up to the end of the Sufi Sects; <i>Gulshan-i-Raz</i> and <i>Gulshan-i-Raz-Jadid</i> .	} V.
Translation and Composition.	Urdu into Persian An essay in elegant Persian	

Additional Urdu Papers (Optional).

As for *Maulvi Fazil Examination*.

* Can be had of the Manager, *Paisa Akhbar*, Lahore, for 12 Annas.

† For 1931.—Paper III. In place of “*Qasaid-i-Qaani Radif Alif wa Ba*” substitute Selections from *Qaani* (published by the Panjab University)—can be had from Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Lahore.

Examinations in Vernacular Languages.

URDU.

*Proficiency in Urdu Examination.**For 1930 and 1931.*

SUBJECTS.	BOOKS.	PAPERS.
Grammar	Misbah-ul-Qawaid (Etymology) ..	I.
Prosody ..	Bahr-ul-Uruz ..	II.
Rhetoric ..	Tazkarat-ul-Balaghat ..	
Literature, Poetry	Chahar Gulzar-i-Hali ..	III.
	Guldasta-i-Muhsin Kakaauravi ..	
Prose ..	Ibn-ul-Vaqt by S. U. Maulvi Nazir Ahmad ..	IV.
	Nairang-i-Khiyal by S. U. Maulvi Muhammad Husain Azad ..	
	Urdu-i-Mualla ..	
	1. Muwazina-i-Anis-o-Dabir ..	
	2. "Moqaddimah" only of Diwan-i-Hali ..	V.
Composition ..	An essay in Urdu ..	VI.

*High Proficiency in Urdu Examination.**For 1930 and 1931.*

Grammar ..	Misbah-ul-Qawaid (Syntax) ..	I.
Language ..	Ab-i-Hayat in full ..	II.
Literature, Poetry	Majma-i-Nazm-i-Azad ..	III.
	Musaddas-i-Hali ..	
	Intikhab-i-Makhzan Hisse-i-Nazm	
	Qasaid-i-Zauq ..	
Prose ..	Ud-i-Hindi ..	IV.
	Yadgar-i-Ghalib (omitting Persian quotations) ..	
	Darbari-i-Akbari (omitting the Tattima) ..	
Composition ..	An essay in Urdu ..	VI.

*Honours in Urdu Examination.**For 1930 and 1931.*

Philosophical and Historical Prose,	1. Ruh-al-Ijtima (Maarif Press, Azamgarh, U.P.)	I.
	2. Al-Faruq by Mawlana Shibli	
	3. Hayat-i-Sa'di by Mawlana Hali	

SUBJECTS.	BOOKS.	PAPERS.
Literary Prose and Novel.	1. Chahar Darwesh by Mir Aman 2. Khiyalistan by M. Sajjad Haidar 3. Siparai Dil by Kh. Hasan Nizami 4. Ifadat-i-Mehdi 5. Roya-i-Sadiqa by Dr. Nazir Ahmad	I. II.
Poetry and Criticism.	1. Diwan-i-Mir Dard 2. Diwan Hali Ma Muqaddima. 3. Diwan-i-Ghalib Urdu 4. Qasaid-i-Zauq	III.
Grammar and History of Literature.	1. Gul-i-Rana, by M. Abdul Hayy 2. Ab-i-Hayat by Azad. Suggested for further study:— Khum Khanai Jawaid by Lala Siri Ram, M.A. 3. † Natak Sagar by M. Mohamad Umar, Chapters 12 and 13 only.	IV.*
Prosody and Rhetoric.	1. Bahr-ul-Fasahat by M. Najmul-Ghani (Nawal Kishore Press) 2. † Risala-i-Tadhkir Tanith by Jalali Lucknawi	V.
Composition	.. An essay in Urdu	VI.

HINDI.

Hindi Ratna or Proficiency in Hindi Examination.

For 1930.

Grammar, Prosody and Rhetoric.	Hindi Vyakarana, by Rama Chandra (Dass Brothers, Booksellers, Anarkali, Lahore)	..
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* For 1931.—Paper IV, substitute Shi'ar-Hind in place of Khum Khāna-i-Jāwed.

† These Chapters have been separately printed and can be had of:—

1. Messrs. Mahmood Brothers, Publishers, Jammu,

or

2. Messrs. Mumtaz Ali and Sons, Publishers and Booksellers,
196, Railway Road, Lahore. Price Re. 1.

† Can be had of al-Nazir Book Agency, Lucknow.

SUBJECTS.	BOOKS.	PAPERS.
Poetry	<p>Tulasī Rāmāyana, Kandas III, IV and V</p> <p>Jayadratha Vadha, by Maithili Sharana Gupta, Navala Kishore Press, Lucknow</p> <p>Vrinda Satsai, edited with tika by Pandit Rama Sarupa Sardula, and published by "Das Brothers," Anarkali, Lahore</p>	<p>II.</p> <p>II.</p>
Drama	<p>.. Satya Harischandra, by Bharatendu Harischandra, Khadga Vilasa Press, Bankipore</p> <p>Krishna-Arjuna Yuddha Nataka by Makhan Lal Chaturvedi, Prakash Press, Cawnpore, price annas 10</p> <p>Mevara Patan of Dvijendra Lal Roy, translated by Rama Chandra Varma, Hindi Grantha Ratnakara Karyalaya, Bombay, price annas 14</p>	<p>III.</p>
Literature	<p>.. Sachitra Mahābhārata by Māhāvira Prasada Dvivedi (Indian Press, Allahabad)</p> <p>Sri Guru Teg Bahadur Ji Maharaj Ki Bani Tatha Jivana Charitra, by Pt. Onkara Nath Bharadvaja, Royal Printing Press, Lahore, or, "Jivita Hindi" Part I, compiled by Lakshmi Chandra Khurānā [Hindi Bhavana, Hospital Road, Lahore. Price Re. 1 (unbound)].</p>	<p>IV.</p>
History	<p>.. 1. Life of Asoka, by Jai Chandra, M.A., M.O.L., Anglo-Oriental Press, Gwalmandi, Lahore. Price Re. 1-4-0.</p> <p>2. Bharata Varsa ka Itihāsa, Part I, by Professor Ishwari Prasad, Indian Press, Allahabad</p>	<p>V.</p>
Composition and Essay-writing.	<p>Rachanaprabodha by Rama Ratna, Sahitya-Ratna Bhandara, Agra, is recommended for study</p>	<p>VI.</p>

For 1931.

SUBJECTS.	BOOKS.	RATES.
Grammar, Prosody and Rhetoric.	Hindi Vyakarana, by Rama Chandra (Dass Brothers, Book-sellers, Anarkali, Lahore) ..	I.
Poetry	.. Tulasi Rāmsyana, Kandas III, IV and V .. "Sūkti Sudhā" (Hindi Bhavana, Hospital Road, Lahore. Price annas twelve with ordinary binding and Re. 1 with good binding) .. Vrinda Satsai, edited with tika by Pandit Rama Sarupa Sardula, and published by "Das Brothers," Anarkali, Lahore ..	II.
Drama	.. Satya Harischandra, by Bharatendu Harischandra, Khadga Vilasa Press, Bankipore .. Krishna-Arjuna Yuddha Nataka by Makhan Lal Chaturvedi, Prakash Press, Cawnpore, price annas 10 .. Mevara Patan of Dvijendra Lal Roy, translated by Rama Chandra Varma, Hindi Grantha Ratnakara Karyalaya, Bombay, price annas 14 ..	III.
LITERATURE	.. Sachitra Mahābhārata by Mahāvira Prasada Dvivedi (Indian Press, Allahabad) .. "Jivita Hindi," Part I, compiled by Lakshmi Chandra Khurānā [Hindi Bhavana, Hospital Road, Lahore. Price Re. 1 (unbound)] ..	IV.
History	1. Life of Asoka, by Jai Chandra, M.A., M.O.L., Anglo-Oriental Press, Gwalmandi, Lahore. Price Re. 1-4-0 .. 2. "Bhārata Varṣa Kā Itihāsa" by Ganga Prāsāda, M.A. (Messrs. Uttar Chand Kapur & Sons, Lahore. Price Re. 1 with binding ..	V.

SUBJECTS.	BOOKS.	PAPERS.
Composition and Essay-writing.	"Prabandhakalā by Rāma Chandra Shukla (The Punjab Printing Works, Lahore, Price Re. 1) .. <i>or,</i> "Rachnāprabodha" by Rāma Ratna, Sahitya-ratna Bhandāra, Agra, is recommended for study.	VI

Hindi Bhushana or High Proficiency in Hindi Examination.

For 1930.

Grammar, Prosody and Rhetoric.	1. 'Vyakarana Chandrodaya,' by Rama Lochana Sharma, Hindi-Pustaka Bhandara, Lah-riya Press, Darbhanga .. 2. 'Alankara-Prabodha' by Rama Ratna, Sahitya-Ratna Bhandara, Agra	I.
Poetry	.. 1. Tulsai Ramayana, Bala Kanda and Ayodhya Kanda .. 2. 'Bharata Bharati,' by Maithili Sharana Gupta, Navala Kishore Press, Lucknow .. 3. Siva Bhavani, Hindi Sahitya Sammelana Allahabad .. 4. 'Sukh Mani,' edited by Pt. Onkara Natha, Royal Printing Press, Lahore ..	II.
Drama	.. 1. "Dhananjaya Vijaya" by Bharatendu Harischandra .. 2. Sakuntala Nataka, by Raja Lakshmana Singh, Sahitya-Ratna Bhandara, Agra .. 3. Uttara Ramacharitra Nataka, by Pandit Satya Narayana Kaviratna, Bharati Bhavana, Ferozabad, Agra District.	III.
Prose	.. Rāmāyaṇīya Kathā by Bhagwan Dass (Abhyudaya Press, Allahabad), or "Galpa Samuchchaya" compiled by Prem Chand (Sarasvati Press, Benares. Price Rs. 2 8-0) ..	IV

SUBJECTS.	BOOKS.	PAPERS.
	Guru Govinda Simna, by Veni Prasada, Manoranjana Mala, Nagari Pracharini Sabha, Benares	IV.
History ..	Prachina Bharata, by Hari Mangala Misra, M.A., Gnana Mandala Karyalaya, Benares ..	V.
Composition ..	Composition and Essay writing ..	VI.

For 1931.

Grammar, Prosody and Rhetoric.	1 'Vyakarana Chandrodaya,' by Rama Lochana Sharma, Hindi-Pustaka Bhandara, Lahriya Press, Darbhanga ..	I.
	2. 'Alankara-Prabodha' by Rama Ratna, Sahitya-Ratna Bhandara, Agra ..	
Poetry ..	1. Tulsai Ramayana, Bala Kanda and Ayodhya Kanda ..	
	2. "Sanskṛta Sūra Sāgara" edited by Viyogi Hari, omitting pages 195-277 (Hindi Sahitya Sammelana, Allahabad. Price Rs. 2). ..	II.
	3. Siva Bhavani, Hindi Sahitya Sammelana, Allahabad ..	
Drama ..	1. "Sakuntlā Nāṭaka" by Raja Lakshman Singh, Sāhitya-raṭna-Bhandāra, Agra ..	
	2. "Durgā-vatī" by Badari Nātha Bhatta, Gaṅgā-pustakamālā Kāryālaya, Lucknow. Price Re. 1. ..	
	3. "Ajāta Sātru" by Jaya Sankara Prasāda, Bhāratī Bhandāra, Benares. Price Re. 1 ..	III.
	4. "Asoka" by Lakshmi Nārāyana Misra, Hindi-Pustaka-bhandāra, Lahriya Sarai (Behar). Price Rs. 1-4-0 ..	
Prose ..	"Galpa Samuchchaya" compiled by Prem Chanḍ (Sarasvatī Press, Benares. Price Rs. 2-8-0)	IV.

SUBJECTS.	BOOKS.	PAPERS.
	Guru Govinda Simha, by "Veni Prasada, Manoranjana Mala, Nagari Pracharini Sobha, Benares	IV.
History	"Bhārata Varṣa Kā Itihāsa" by Sita Ram Kohli and Ishvari Prasāda, Panjab edition (Indian Press, Allahabad. Price 14 annas)	
Composition	Composition and Essay-writing ..	VI.

Hindi Prabhakara or Honours in Hindi.

For 1930 and 1931.

Grammar, Prosody and Rhetoric.	1. Alankara Manjusa by Bhagwan Din Ohhanda Prabhakara, Venkatesvara Press, Bombay	I.
	2. 'Sahitya alochana' by Shyama Sundara Dasa, Sahitya Ratna-Mala Karyalaya, Benares	
Poetry	.. 1. Bihari Satsai	II
	2. "Bihari Satsai" a critical study of, by Pandit Padma Simha Sharma, Jyana Mandala, Benares	
	3. "Vira Satsai" by Viyogi Hari, Gandhi Hindi Pustaka Bhandara, Prayaga. Price Rs. 1-8-0	
	4. Selections from Prithvi Raj Rasau, prepared by Pt. Mathura Prasada, Chiefs' College, Lahore	
Drama	.. 1. 'Malati Madhava,' by Pandit Satya Narayana, Coronation Press, Agra	III.
	2. Mudra-Raksasa, by Harischandra	
	3. Mricchakatika, by L. Sita Ram, B.A., 203 Muthiganj, Allahabad	

SUBJECTS.	BOOKS.	PAPERS.
Prose ..	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "A Historical criticism of Hindi Prose," by Rama Kanta Tripathi, M.A., Hindi Sahitya Mala Karyalaya, Cawnpore. Price Rs. 3-8-0.. 2. "Prema Sagara" by Lallu Lal. 3. "Moliere" by Lakshman Sarup, published by Das Brothers, Anarkali, Lahore. 4. "Prachina Sahitya" by Rabindra Nath Tagore, translated into Hindi by Rama Dahina Misra, Hindi Bhavan, Lahore. Price 9 annas 	IV
History ..	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> "History of Rajputana" Vol. II. (History of Udaipur), by Pt. Gauri Shankar Ojha, R. B. Vedic Yantralaya, Ajmer. Price Rs. 6, or, "Misra Bandhu Vinode," Vol. I, by Misra Bandhu (Ganga-pustaka-mala Karyalaya, Lucknow, Price Rs. 2-4-0 	V.*
Composition and Essay-writing.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Nibandha Maladarsa, Nawal Kishore Press, Lucknow, is recommended for study 	VI.*

* For 1931.—Hindi Prabhakara:—

Paper IV. *Substitute* "Adarsa Bhūmi 'Athavā Chittaur'" by Rudra Nārāyana (Indian Press, Allahabad. Price Rs. 1-8-0) for No. 3.

Paper V. *Substitute* "Misra Bandhu Vinode," Vol. I, by Misra Bandhu (Ganga-pustaka-mālā Kāryālaya, Lucknow. Price Rs. 2-4-0) for "History of Rajputana," Vol. II, (History of Udaipur, by Pt. Gauri Shankar Ojha, R. B. Vedic Yantralaya, Ajmer. Price Rs. 6.

Paper VI. *Substitute* "Nibandha-ratnāvalī" compiled by Rāma Chandra Varmā [Sahitya-ratna-mālā Kāryālaya, Benares. Price Rs. 2 (unbound)] for Nibandha-mālādarsa, Nawal Kishore Press, Lucknow.

PANJABI (GURMUKHI).

*Budhiman Or Proficiency in Panjabi Examination.**For 1930 and 1931.*

SUBJECTS.	BOOKS.	PAPERS.
Grammar and Prosody. .	(a) Navin Vyakaran by Karam Singh	I.
	(b) Kave Ratnakar by Ram Singh. }	
Literature, <i>Old</i>	(a) Japji. (b) Bārān Manh Majh. }	II.
<i>Poetry and History of Literature.</i> •	(c) Asa-di-Wār	
	(d) Bud Prakash by B. Teja Singh	
	(e) Hans Chog	
Literature, <i>Prose</i>	(a) Ala Singh by Karam Singh, published by Khalsa Parcharak-Vidyalya, Tarn Taran ..	III.
	(b) Hire diyan Kaniyan 6th part or Phullan di Tokri by Bhai Amar Singh	
	(c) Baba Phula Singh by Bawa Prem Singh of Hati Mardan ..	
Literature, <i>Modern Poetry.</i>	(a) Lakhshmi Devi, by L. Kripa Sagar Parts I and II. . . .	IV.
	(b) Puraṇ Bhagat by Qadir Yar ..	
Drama, <i>Natak</i> ..	(a) 'Subhadra' by Ishwar Chandra Nanda.	V.*
	(b) 'Desh Dimana and Othello' by S. Amar Singh, Manager, The Model Electric Press, Ewing Road, Post Box 48, Lahore	
Composition ..	No fixed books	VI.

** Vidwan or High Proficiency in Panjabi Examination**For 1930 and 1931.*

Grammar and Prosody. •	Books suggested for study:—	I
	Guruchand Dwaker	
Literature, <i>Old Poetry and History of Literature.</i>	(a) 'Sri Rag from Adi Granth' • . }	II.
	(b) '22 Vars from Adi Granth' ..	
	(c) Koilkoo, by B. Budh Singh ..	

For 1931.—Substitute "Sawitri Sukanya" by Bij Lal Shastri for (a), and "Ranjit Singh" (Part I) by Kripa Sagar for (b).

SUBJECTS.	BOOKS.	PAPERS.
Literature, <i>Prose</i> .	(a) Janam Sakhi Guru Nanak (Vazir-Hind Press) (b) Sundari (Khalsa Tract Society)	III
	(c) Pavitra Jiwan (Kh. Tr. Society)	
Literature, <i>Modern Poetry</i> .	(a) "Hir" by Muqbal, published by Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons (b) Vajid jide Shalok, by Pandit Omkar Nath (c) Shalok (Farid) (d) Var Nadir Shah by Bawa Kartar Singh, M.A. (e) Mala, by Zafar Alam	IV.
	(a) 'Puran Natak' by Brij Lal (b) 'Uddain' by Brij Lal (c) 'Lakhdata Singh (Vazir-Hind Press)'	
Drama, <i>Natak</i> ..		V.*
Composition ..	No fixed book	VI.

† *Gyani or Honours in Panjabi Examination.*

For 1930 and 1931.

Grammar and Pro- sody.	General questions on idioms, uses of words, phrases, and proverbs, on formation of words, and on Prosody, figures of speech, punctuation, parsing and analysis	I.
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For 1931.—

* Vidwan Examination, Paper V:—

Substitute "Ranjit Singh's Part II by Kripa Sagar for (a) and (b).

† *Gyani Examination:—*

Paper III.—Substitute "Janam Sakhi" by Bhai Mani Singh (First half) for (b).

Paper IV.—The Publishers of "Matak Holare" have brought out a cheaper edition.

• Paper V.—Substitute the following:—

(a) "Vikramorvasi with Introduction" by Man Singh, B.A., LL.B., Vakil, Panjab High Court, Lahore, published by Wazir Hind Press, Amritsar;

and

(b) "Subhadra" by Ishwar Chandra Nanda, Govt. College, Lahore.

SUBJECTS.	BOOKS.	PAPERS.
	Books suggested :—	
	1. Panjabi Viakaran by Bh. Ram Singh, Part II ..	I
	2. Gurshabd Alankar by Kahan Singh ..	
Literature, <i>Old Poetry</i> , and History of Literature.	(a) Bhagtan di Bani from Adi Granth ..	II.
	(b) Nanak Parkash edited by S. Sahib Singh, B.A., (Panjab Darpan, Amritsar) ..	
	(c) Babuha Bol by B. Bādh Singh. }	
Literature, Prose	(a) Subhagji (Kh. Tr. Society). ..	III.
	(b) Bharat Mat Darpan (Sri Gurumat Press, Amritsar) ..	
Literature, <i>Modern Poetry</i> .	Matak Hulare and Kafs of Bullhe Shah. ..	IV.
Drama, <i>Natak</i> ..	1. 'Shakuntla' by Dr. Charan Singh ..	V.
	2. 'Maharaja Ranjit Singh' by L. Kripa Sagar, Panjab University Office ..	
Composition ..	No fixed book ..	VI.

* To be had of Bh. Ram Singh, M.A., Professor,* Khalsa College, Amritsar.

*Punjabi Examinations in Persian Script.**For 1930 and 1931.*

	Proficiency.	*High Proficiency.	†Honours.
<i>Paper I.—</i> Modern Poetry and Drama.	(a) Asgar-u-Sugra by Pir Nek Alam, Pleader of Kulachaur. (b) 'Puran' by Qadir Yar. (c) Man Tarang by Kripa Sagar (Panjab University).	(a) 'Fatenama' by Chaudhri Shahab-ud-Din. (b) 'Hir' by Lahaura Singh. (c) Sohni, Fazl Shah. (d) Chatthiandi Var by Q. Fazl-i-Haq.	(a) 'Subhadra' Drama by Ishwar Chandra Nanda. (b) Hir-Fazal Shah (c) †Jangnama-i-Rustam, pp 1-168.

	Proficiency.	High Proficiency.	Honours.
<i>Paper II.—</i> Qissa-jat or Novels in Poetry.	(a) Kissa Bahram (b) § Hir Muqbal. (c) Sassi Punnu, Ghulam Rasul.	Saiful-Maluk Kalan.	Hir Waris Shah or Asal Waddi Hir. (Gulab Singh, 1918.)

*For 1931.—** *High Proficiency Examination :—*Paper I. *Substitute* "Hir Ranjha" by Ahmad Yar for (b)† *Honours Examination :—*Paper I. *Delete* "Hir Fazal Shah."

Can be had of Messrs. Ellahi Bakhsh Jalal-ud-Din, Lahore.

§ Can be had from Messrs. Gulab Singh and Sons, Lahore.

High Proficiency in Pashto Examination.

For 1930 and 1931.

SUBJECTS.	BOOKS.	PAPERS.
Literature ..	Adam Khan Durkhāni ..	.. } I.
	'Mathnavi' Masud Gul ..	.. } II.
	Abdul Hamid (the whole) ..	.. III.
	Abdur Rahmān ..	.. IV.
Composition	An essay in Pashto ..	..

Honours in Pashto Examination: For 1930 and 1931.

- Paper I.* Dastan Amir Hamza (whole).
 Anis-al Waizin (whole).
 Nawadir al-Salikin (whole).
Paper II. Hazar Dastan (Vol. II only).
 Haft Paikar (whole).
 Jawahir-al-Anbiya (whole).
Paper III. Pashto Grammar Al-Maruf ba Wafiya (whole).
Paper IV. An essay in elegant Pashto.

**Courses of Study prescribed by the Senate for the
 Medical Examinations of 1930 and 1931.**

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

Anatomy—

1. Gray's Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.
2. Cunningham's Practical Anatomy.

Physiology—

1. Halliburton's Hand-book of Physiology.
2. Cole's Physiological Chemistry.
3. Anrep and Harris Practical Physiology.
4. Schafer's Essentials of Histology.

Materia Medica—

Pharmacology and Therapeutics or the Action of Drugs
 by Cushny,

or,

Hale White's Materia Medica,

or,

Ghosh's Materia Medica

SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

Pathology—

1. Green's Manual of Pathology and Morbid Anatomy.
2. Muir and Ritchie's Manual of Bacteriology.

Or,

An Introduction to Practical Bacteriology by Mackie
and McCartney.

Forensic Medicine—

Lyon's Medical Jurisprudence,

or,

Smith's Forensic Medicine,

or,

Dixon-Mann's Forensic Medicine and Toxicology.

Hygiene—

1. Parkes and Kenwood's Hygiene.

Or,

Indian Hygiene and Public Health by Dunn and
Pandya.

FINAL PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION

Medicine—

1. Price's Text Book of the Practice of Medicine.
2. Manson-Bahr's Tropical Diseases.
3. Hutchison and Rainy's Clinical Methods.

Or,

Finlayson's Clinical Manual.

Surgery—

1. Rose and Carless's Manual of Surgery,

or,

Gask and Wilson's Text Book of Surgery.

2. Caird and Cathcart's Surgical Handbook.
3. Waring's Operative Surgery.

Midwifery—

1. Johnston's Midwifery.
2. Tweedy and Wrench's Rotunda Practical Midwifery.

Gynaecology—

Steven's or Blair Bell's Principles of Gynaecology.

Diseases of Children—

Hutchison's Clinical Lectures on Diseases of Children.

Eye Diseases—

Parson's Diseases of the Eye.

Nose, Throat and Ear Diseases—

1. Porter's Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat; edited by Logan Turner.
2. Clinical Examination of the Ear, Nose and Throat by Dr. Bhagwan Das Uberoi.

The First Examination in Law, 1900.

List of Acts and Books recommended for perusal.

(Only the latest editions of text books and Acts incorporating amendments to date are prescribed).

<i>Paper I</i>	.. Jurisprudence and Principles of Roman Law.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jurisprudence by Sir John Salmond. 2. W. A. Hunter's Introduction to Roman Law, edited by A. F. Murison.
<i>Paper II</i>	.. Constitutional Law of England and India.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to the Study of the Law of the Constitution by A. V. Dicey. 2. The Government of India by C. L. Anand
<i>Paper III</i>	.. Hindu and Mohammedan Law, and Punjab Customary Law.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. D. F. Mulla's Principles of Hindu Law, 6th Edition, omitting Sections 41 to 43, 45 to 56, 60, 68 to 77 and 88. 2. D. F. Mulla's Principles of Mohammedan Law, 8th Edition (omitting Sections 50 to 65, and 80 to 97), excepting names and definitions of the various classes of heirs under each head.

3. Sir W. H. Rattigan's Digest of Customary Law (omitting Chapters on Tenant Rights, Pre-emption and Alienation of Land Act).
- Paper IV* .. Law of Contract and Torts.
1. Sir F. Pollock and D. F. Mulla's Indian Contract Act (Sections 1 to 75) Lawyers' Edition.*
 2. Underhill's Law of Torts, edited by M. Krishnamachariar (Indian Edition).
 3. University Selection of ten cases* on the law of Contract and Tort.
- Paper V* .. Indian Limitation Act (Sections only) and Civil Procedure Code (Sections only).
1. Law of Limitation (omitting Schedule) by K. J. Rustomji (Students' Edition).
 2. Punjab Limitation (Custom) Act, 1920.
 3. The Civil Procedure Code (omitting Schedules).
- Paper VI* .. Criminal Law (Indian Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code).
1. Indian Penal Code by Ratan Lal and Dhiraj Lal.
 2. The Criminal Procedure Code (as amended up to date) omitting Chapters 34, 38, 41, 42, 43, 46 and the Schedules.

*List of cases suggested for reading for the F.E.L.
Examination in Contract and Tort*

Contract Act Ss. 1-55.

1. *Byrne versus Van Tienhoven* (1880) 5 C.P.D., page 344, M. E. Rowe's Cases on Contract, Page 6.
2. *Mahomed Buksh Khan versus Hussein Bibi*, I.L.R. 15 Cal. page 685 (P.C.)
3. *Kanhaya Lal versus National Bank of India, Ltd.* I.L.R. 40 Cal page 598.
4. *Hadley versus Baxendale* (1854) 9 Ex. 341=96 R. R. 742, M. E. Rowe's Cases on Contract, page 199.
5. *Mohori Bibee versus Dharmodas Ghose*, I.L.R. 30 Cal page 539 (P.C.)

Tort.

1. *Mayor of Bradford versus Pickles* L. R. (1895) A. C. 587 Kenny on Tort, page 8.
2. *Sharp versus Powell*, L. R. 7 C P 253. Kenny on Tort, page 50.
3. *Abrath versus N. E. Railway Company*, L R. 11. Q.B.D. page 79, 440. Kenny on Tort, page 512.
4. *Rylands versus Fletcher* L.R. 3. H.L. 330* Kenny on Tort, page 600.
5. *Ashby versus White* 2 Lord Raymond 938; 1 Smith Leading Cases 266. Kenny on Tort, page 202.

**The Examination for the Degree of Bachelor
of Laws, 1930.**

List of Acts and Books recommended for perusal

(Only the latest editions of text books and Acts incorporating amendments to date are prescribed).

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| <p><i>Paper I</i></p> | <p>1. Principles of Equity with special reference to Mortgages, Trusts, and Specific Relief.</p> | <p>1. Maxims of Equity.
2. The Indian Trusts Act (II of 1882).
3. The Transfer of Property Act (IV of 1882) Ss. 58-104 only.
4. Law of Specific Relief in India, by Harnam Singh.</p> |
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| <i>Paper II</i> | Revenue, Tenancy, Pre-emption and Customary Law of the Panjab. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Punjab Land Revenue Act (XVII of 1887) with Rules thereunder by H. C. Mital. 2. The Punjab Tenancy Act by Ram Lal Anand and Pindi Das Sahherwal. 3. The Panjab Pre-emption Act by Rattan Lal Gupta. 4. The Panjab Alienation of Land Act by Sir Shadi Lal revised by K. J. Rustomji (Act XIII of 1900). 5. Digest of Customary Law by Sir W. H. Rattigan (omitting Chapters on Tenant Rights, Pre-emption, and Alienation of Land Act). |
| <i>Paper III</i> | .. International Law (Public and Private). | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Principles of International Law by T. J. Lawrence. 2. International Private Law by Dr. W. N. Hibbert. |
| <i>Paper IV</i> | .. Civil Procedure Code (including the drafting of plaints, memoranda of appeal, etc.) and Panjab Courts Act. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Civil Procedure Code by D. F. Mulla, Students' Edition. 2. The Punjab Courts Act (VI of 1918) as amended up-to-date by Shamair Chand. 3. Letters Patent of the High Court of Judicature at Lahore as amended to-date. |
| <i>Paper V</i> | .. Law of Evidence and Legal Practitioners' Act | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Law of Evidence by Ratan Lal and Dhiraaj Lal. 2. The Legal Practitioners' Act by K. C. Chakravarti. |

- Paper VI* . Law relating to 1. The Guardians and Wards Act (VIII of 1890), The Indian Majority Act (IX of 1875); The Indian Succession Act XXXIX of 1925 (Parts I, VII, VIII and X only).
2. The Indian Registration Act by D. F. Mulla.
3. The Court Fees Act (VII of 1870) as amended by the Court Fees (Punjab Amendment) Act, VII of 1922 and Punjab Acts I and VI of 1926, and the Suits Valuation Act (VII of 1887).
4. The Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920.

t Examination in Commerce.

Syllabus in various subjects for 1930.

(A) ENGLISH—2 Papers.

<i>Paper I.</i> —Three hours:	<i>Marks.</i>
Essay; the candidate shall be required to give a synopsis of the Essay separately	.. 50 *
Precis .. .. .	.. 30
Correspondence .. .. .	.. 20
	<hr/> 100 <hr/>

The questions relating to correspondence may require a candidate to draft a reply on the subject or subjects dealt with, in a file of at least six printed letters.

* The synopsis would carry 10 marks.

Paper II.—Two and a half hours:

Marks.

An unseen passage of fair length. The candidates will be required to re-write the leading ideas of the passage in their own words .. 60
 Drafting 20
 Viva Voce—Time as required .. 20

100

Books recommended:—

Stevenson .. Principles and Practice of Commercial Correspondence.
 Pitman .. Commercial Correspondence and Commercial English.
 Bolger .. Business letters for Dictation.
 Hammond .. Prose Composition Exercises.
 Robeson .. Progressive Course of Pencil-writing.

(B) ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS—2 Papers.

Economics.—

Nature and Scope of Economics. Economic Laws. Methods. Economic Organisation; general structure and evolution of modern industry and commerce. Broad features of methods of production. Large scale production.

Production. Agents of production, their supply changing importance in the evolution of society. Capital, its meaning and functions. Labour, causes affecting its efficiency. Specialized labour and use of Machinery. Land and other natural agents of production. The business unit, growth of business, specialization; the idea of normal magnitude of a business.

Laws of production; Laws of increasing and decreasing returns. Dealing in "futures," speculation and its effects.

Demand; general study of and general view of consumption. Law of diminishing utility. Variation in the intensity of demand; influences affecting demand.

Exchange. Relation of production and exchange. General theory of Value. Study of value during long and short periods. Concept of normal value. Value under monopoly conditions. Brief view of the more important theories of value. An elementary treatment of Banking and Currency as far as it is necessary to illustrate the principles of Value and Exchange.

International Trade. General theory of international values. Free Trade and protection. Policy of state bounties and subsidies to industries. Foreign exchanges; equitation of international indebtedness.

Distribution ; general theory of. The nature of interest and profits, the theory of wages and rent.

• Socialism ; general meaning, various important plans, Appreciation and criticism of.

Public Finance. Public Expenditure. Sources of public revenue. General principles of taxation. Kinds of taxes. Incidence of taxes.

In the study of topics in the above Syllabus, special attention should be paid wherever possible to conditions in India both for the purposes of illustration and application.

Statistics.—Collection of data, definition and tabulation. Statistical groups. Arithmetic average, mode, median, mean and quartile deviation. Statistical series in time. Trend and fluctuation. Weighted averages. Index numbers. Application to statistics of population, production, consumption, commerce, prices, wages, income and capital. The main source of these statistics, their character and meaning.

The illustrative material should, as far as possible, be drawn from Indian Statistics.

Books recommended :—

Economics.—

Marshall	..	Economics of Industry.
Nicholson	..	Elements of Political Economy.

Or

Clay	..	Economics for the General Reader (excluding Chapters XXII to XXV).
Chapman	..	Outlines of Political Economy.

The following may be consulted in addition for selected topics :—

Moreland	..	Introduction to Economics for Indian Students.
Taussig	..	Principles of Economics.

Statistics.—

Bowley	..	Elements of Statistics, Part I.
Boddington	..	Statistics and their application to Commerce.

(C) ACCOUNTANCY—1 Paper.

Keeping the subsidiary books, posting into the ledger, preparing Trading and Profit and Loss Accounts and Balance Sheets of General Merchants, Partnerships, and Joint Stock Companies, Bad Debts, Depreciation and Reserves.

Books recommended :—

Fieldhouse—Students' Commercial Book-keeping
Cropper—Book-keeping and Accounts.

(D) ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY.

A general idea of the following :—

1. The Structure of the Earth.
2. Climate and Weather.
3. The Major Natural Regions of the World.
4. Geographical Factors influencing Commerce.
5. Distribution and activities of man.
6. Chief Commodities of Commerce and their distribution in the world.
7. Development of Natural resources.
8. Development of Transport—Road, Rail, Air and Sea Routes.
9. Use of Statistics; drawing of graphs and diagrams; filling of outline maps.
10. A more intensive study of the Economic Geography of India, Punjab, Great Britain, and Japan.

Recommended Books :—

1. Intermediate Commercial Geography, Parts I and II L. Dudley Stamp (Longmans, Green & Co.).
2. Economic Geography with Special Reference to the British Empire, D. E. Wellington, B.Com. (Gregg Publishing Co.)
3. Review of Trade of India.
4. Reports on Agriculture and Industries in the Panjab and U.P.
5. Hand Book of Commercial Information.
6. Lyde's Atlas of Economic Geography.

Or,

Additional Paper in Economics and Statistics.

Syllabus the same as given in (B) but of a higher standard and more intensive reading.

Bachelor of Commerce Examination.***Syllabuses and Recommended Books for 1930 and 1931.*****COMMERCIAL LAW.**

The general provisions of law relating to Insurance—Fire, Life and Marine—Mortgages, Bills of Lading and Charter parties, Trade Marks, Patents, Commercial Arbitration may be studied.

Contracts:—Formation, Capacity of parties, Assignment, Breach, Performance and discharge, Effects of mistakes, misrepresentation and fraud. Coercion, Sale of goods, Bailment, Agency, Surety. Guarantee. Partnership, Loan and Hire and Goods.

Company Law, i.e., Formation and Management and Administration of Companies.

Negotiable Instruments and Hundis.

***Books Recommended:*—**

Stevens—Mercantile Law.

Pollock and Mulla—Contract Act, Students' Edition.

Indian Companies Act, Sections 1–154.

The Negotiable Instruments Act.

ACCOUNTANCY.***Fixed Paper.***

More advanced treatment of general principles following the syllabus prescribed for the first year, special stress being laid upon:—

Partnership Accounts, including treatment of good will.

Income and Expenditure Accounts, Columnar Book-keeping.

Departmental Accounts. Branch Accounts including Foreign Branch Accounts, Sinking Funds.

***Recommended Books:*—**

Fieldhouse: Students' Complete Commercial Book-keeping.

Cropper: Book-keeping and Accounts.

Carter: Advanced Accounts.

Spicer and Pegler: Book-keeping and Accounts.

Outforth: Foreign Currencies.

TWO ELECTIVE PAPERS.

(a) Accounts of particular businesses such as Banks, Insurance Companies, Factories, Mining Companies, Railways,

Hotels, Charitable Institutions and other non-trading concerns. Cost Accounts, Bankruptcy and Liquidation Accounts, Executorship Accounts, Double Account System.

• (b) *Auditing*.—

The continuous and the completed audit, the Detection of Fraud, Technical Errors and Errors of Principle, First and Subsequent audit, Verifying Cash, Securities, Stock Sheets, Wages Sheets, Special considerations in different classes of audit, Valuation of Fixed and Floating Assets. Forms of Accounts and Balance Sheets.

Capital and Revenue items, the Auditor's Certificate, the Liabilities of Auditors, the conduct of investigations and certifying of average profits.

Recommended Books :—

Additional for the elective papers :—

Dicksee : Advanced Accounting.

Lunt : Manual of Cost Accounts.

Cropper : Accounting.

Ranking, Spicer and Pegler : Executorship Law and Accounts.

Dicksee : Auditing

Pixley : Auditors, their duties and responsibilities.

• ORGANIZATION OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE.

1. Capital.—With reference to the formation of Industrial and Commercial Undertakings, Relationship of First Cost to Turnover, Profits, and Demands.

2. Production.—Location, Design, Construction, Organisation and Operation of Industrial works—Scale and Scope of Manufacturers—Plant—Storage—Management—Staff—Handling of Labour, General Office Organisation—Examples.

3. Distribution.—Buying and Selling, including Wholesale and Retail Sales—Salesmanship—Advertising—Publicity Work—Warehousing—Relations with Manufacturers—General Organisation.

4. General.—Insurance—Fire—Marine—Accident, etc. In Industrial Combinations—Welfare Work.

5. Problems arising from the Employment of Labour.—Relations between Employers and Employees regarding Engagement, Dismissal, Rate-cutting, etc. Temperament. Trade Unions. Systems of Remuneration. Co-operation, Co-operative Societies Act, Provident Funds Act.

• 6. Visits to such industrial works and markets as can readily be reached.

Recommended Books :—

- Stephenson : Principles and Practice of Commerce.
 Dicksee and Blain : Office Organisation and Management
 Elbourne : Factory Administration and Accountancy.
 Russell : Commercial Advertising.
 Silverman : Economics of Social Problems.
 Proud : Welfare Work.
 Tauseig : Principles of Economics, Vol. II, Chapters 45 to
 67 inclusive.
 Marshall (L. C.) : Industrial Society.

CURRENCY AND BANKING.

Fixed Paper

Money and Currency.—The functions and Economic significance of money. Various forms of money. Quantity theory of money. Currency appreciation and depreciation, causes, effects and remedies. Battle of monetary standards. Currency and Banking principles, Methods of regulating note-issue in different countries. Various proposals for international currency. The post-war currency problem in different countries, Foreign Exchanges.

Indian Currency system.—Historical development and present currency problems. The War and Gold Exchange Standard in India.

Banking.—The nature of banking and the functions of the Banker. Simple banking operations and Clearing House System. How to read the Balance Sheet of a Bank. Banking and Money Market. The Reserve and the Discount rate. Causes of fluctuations in the Bank rate. Credit and its developments. The origin and management of Commercial Crisis. Central Bank. State control of banking.

Recommended Books :—

1. Relevant portions of books recommended for Economics for the First Examination in Commerce.
2. Cannan : Money in relation to Rising and Falling Prices.
 Withers : Meaning of Money.
 Goschen : Foreign Exchanges.
 Clare : A. B. C. of the Foreign Exchanges.
 Gregory : Foreign Exchanges, before, during and after the War.
 Keynes : Indian Currency and Finance.
 Findlay Shirras : Indian Finance and Banking.

TWO ELECTIVE PAPERS,

Paper I.—Advanced Banking and Currency.

Historical and Comparative Study of Banking with special reference to England, U.S.A., Germany and France.

Indian Banking System.—Exchange Banks, Joint-Stock Banks, The Imperial Bank of India. Problems of Indian Banking, Structure of Indian Money Markets. Co-operative Banks and Credit Associations.

Stock Exchanges.—Relations with Money Market. Working of Stock Exchanges, London, Bombay and Calcutta. Arbitrage, Bulls and Bears, Options, Straddling, Settlement. Economic effects of Speculation.

Banking Practice.—Opening and conducting of bank accounts. Cheques, Forms, Endorsements, Crossing of Cheques, Negotiability, Forgery and Alterations. Bankers' marks on cheques. Termination of bankers' authority to pay cheques.

Bills of Exchange.—Forms and endorsements, Acceptance for Honour, Case of need, Noting, Protest, Discharge of a bill. Discounting of bills.

Bankers' Credits.—Travellers' Letters of Credit, Circular notes. Confirmed and Unconfirmed Bankers' Credits. London Acceptance Credit, Documentary Credit. Bankers' Advances against marketable securities, goods and produce, real property, ships, guarantees, debts, Debentures of Companies. Unsecured advances.

Banking Investments.—Deposits of valuables with the Banks. Banks and Customers. Bank Organisation, Management and Accounts.

Recommended Books :—

Conant—History of Modern Banks of Issue.

Dunbar—Theory and Practice of Banking.

Tannan—Banking Law and Practice in India.

Wolf—People's Banks.

Withers—Stock and Shares.

Minty—English Banking Methods.

Minty—American Banking Methods.

Paper II.—Public Finance.

Scope and relation to other Sciences.

Distinction between State and individual finances.

Taxation.—Its nature, Canons of Taxation. Classification of Taxes. General features of Taxation. Forms of Taxation. Single Tax system. Sources of Revenue with special reference to India. Chief Items. Taxes on land. Land Revenue. Forest. Opium and Salt Revenue. Taxes on persons, property

and income. Taxes on inheritance and succession. Taxes on Capital, Taxes on Consumption, Taxes on Communications, Railways, Irrigation, Post and Telegraph, Customs, Excise. Expenditure with special reference to India. Heads of Expenditure. Chief Items. Defence Law and Justice. Administration. Industry and Trade. Public Works. Labour Relief. Education, Police, Famine Relief. Growth of Expenditure in recent times.

• *Provincial Finance*.—Early history and present position.

Income and shifting of taxes.

Public Credits and Public Debts. Production and unproductive debts. Redemption and conversion of debts. Sinking Funds.

Financial Administration.—Budget. Control over Budget. Ways and Means. Votable and non-votable items, powers of certificate. Audit and appropriation.

Recommended Books :—

Dalton—Public Finance.

Bastable—Public Finance.

Findlay Shirras—Public Finance.

Wattel—Financial Administration in India.

Gyanchand—Indian Public Finance.

MODERN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

I.—INDIA, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE PANJAB.

(a) *Home and Foreign Trade of India.*

1. Brief History of the Development of India's Trade with the World from 1600. The present position. The chief imports, their countries of origin. The importance of the Indian Market to those countries. Relation of the Home production to the total consumption of those commodities.

2. Functions of the middleman in the trade of the country. The financing of the internal and external trade. The relation of tariff and trade. Public institutions. Consular Service. Chambers of Commerce.

3. The chief exports and their destinations. Importance of India as a supplier of the various commodities in those markets.

4. The trans-frontier trade (Persia, Afghanistan and Tibet).

5. Importance and Nature of the Internal Trade—inter-provincial and coastal.

(b) *Economic Conditions and Developments in the Panjab.*

The aim of this part of the paper is to see that the student can apply the knowledge he has acquired in his course to conditions in the Panjab.

It should be prepared by a geographical and economic survey of the Province as a whole, e.g., physical features, climate, water, soil, etc., natural regions—and the effect of those on economic activities. The course should embrace a bird's eye view of the existing position, the devices and prospective developments in the Province in such fields as the following :—

Agriculture, Industry, Trade, Transport (Road and Railway), Irrigation, Co-operation, Banking, Hydro-electric Schemes and Finances.

Recommended Books :—

Douie—Panjab, N.-W.F.P. and Kashmir.

Darling—The Panjab Peasant in Prosperity and Debt.

Latiff—The Industrial Panjab with Supplement by Badenoch.

The Land of the Five Rivers (last Decennial Report, Panjab Government).

Knowles—Economic Development of the Overseas Empire (pages 259 to 466, both inclusive).

Relevant Government Reports.

II.—GREAT BRITAIN AND JAPAN.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Since 1750.

(a) The eve of the change—population, agriculture, industry, transport, trade, finance, etc. Prevailing economic thought—Mercantilism.

(b) During the change (1760–1820)—growth of population, inventors and captains of industry, roads and canals, the enclosure movement in agriculture, the growth of trade, etc. Prevailing Economic thought—Adam Smith and Malthus.

(c) The new problems to which the change gave rise and their treatment—trade unions, factory legislation, poor relief, free trade, the credit economy, colonial policy, etc. Prevailing economic thought—the growth of the philanthropic spirit.

Recommended Books :—

Ashley—Economic Organization of England.

Knowles—Industrial and Commercial Revolutions of the Nineteenth Century.

• Rees—Social and Economic History of England, 1815–1914.

Waters—Economic History of England.

JAPAN.

A general outline of the economic development of Japan, since 1850. • Downfall of Feudalism. Beginning of the Industrial Movement. • The change from Domestic to Factory Organisation. Development of the Silk and Cotton Industries. Japan's

Power Problem. Mining and Ship Building Industries. Growth of Foreign Trade. State aid to Industry.

Recommended Books :—

Uyehara -- Industry and Trade of Japan.

Overseas Trade Reports -- Industry and Trade of Japan.

ECONOMICS OF INLAND TRANSPORT AND TRAFFIC FINANCE.

ELECTIVE SUBJECT—TWO PAPERS.

PAPER I.

Modern transport facilities and their effects on social and economic organisation :—

Road.

History and economics of road construction and maintenance.

Ownership and control of roads—Methods of raising revenue to meet the expenditure incurred—Competition and co-ordination with Railway transport.

Water.

History and economics of construction and maintenance of canals. Canalised rivers—Ownership and control of waterways. Methods of raising revenue—Competition and co-ordination with other forms of transport.

Air.

Modern developments of air transport—its commercial possibilities and its effects on other forms of transport.

Recommended Books :—

Weld—Railway Development in India.

Acworth—Elements of Railway Economics.

Kirkcaldy and Eyles—History and Economics of Transport.

Knoop—Outlines of Railway Economics.

Ripley—Railroads and Railways Problems.

Hadley—Railroad Transportation.

Travis—Railway Rates and Traffic.

Acworth—Historical sketch of State Railway Ownership.

Stephenson—Communications.

Fenelon—Economics of Road Transport.

Indian Railway Administration Report.

PAPER II.

Railways.

1. History and economics of Railway construction and maintenance.

2. Analysis of capital and revenue expenditure—its chief characteristics—analogy with other industries—effects on price determination—passenger traffic—passenger fares—freight rates, in theory and practice, classification of goods, special rates and discrimination—competition and combination—ownership and management—control of rates—effects of Railway rates on industries—Analysis of financial and statistical statements with special reference to India—Relations to other forms of transport. Indian Carriers Act No. III of 1865 and Chapters V, VI and VII, i.e., Sections 26 to 82 of the Indian Railways Act.

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE.

Syllabuses of Subjects for the First Examination in Agriculture.

FOR 1930 AND 1931.

I.—AGRICULTURE.

FIRST YEAR.

I. *Introductory*.—Origin of agriculture, its history, scope, and objects. Relationship to other industries and sciences.

II. *Meteorology*.—Relation of geographical position (including altitude) to rainfall and temperature. The seasons, their character and causes. The effects of dew, frost and hail.

III. General description of agriculture of the Province as related to climate and Geography.

IV. *Elementary Agricultural Geology* with special reference to the geology of the Panjab.

(a) Earth's crust, its present condition and composition.

(b) Rocks—their formation and classification.

(c) Weathering; soil formation; geological classification of soils in relation to agricultural characteristics.

V. *Soils*.—Classification.

*General physical properties, mechanical analysis, and constituents of soils, as correlated with agricultural properties, structure of soil, effects on fertility.

VI. *Water in soils*.

(a) Amount held and how held.

(b) Movements; effect of treatment on these. How affected by agricultural operations.

(c) Losses of moisture from soils and their prevention.

VII. (g) Irrigation, sources of irrigation water; methods of raising water; application of water to land; advantages of different systems of irrigation; canal system; water requirements of crops; when to irrigate; management of irrigated lands; water logging; salt lands.

(b) Drainage.

Practical.

I. Each student will cultivate an area not less than one tenth of an acre and grow kharif and rabi crops. Work on plots will be done entirely by the students themselves or where this is impossible, under their direct supervision.

II. Weighing soil, observations, soil temperature, moisture contents and movements of water in soils.

III. Practical use of all the farm tillage implements.

IV. The adjustment of ropes to indigenous implements and carrying out of all the usual farm operations, e.g. ploughing, harrowing, sowing, transplanting and harvesting.

V. Working appliances for raising water.

VI. Short tours will be made to various parts of the Canal Colonies to study local agricultural conditions.

SECOND YEAR.

I. *Soil management.*

(1) Summary of previous lectures, as regards tilth and condition in soils as effecting supply of plant food; water; aeration; leaching; etc., etc.

(2) Tillage and tillage implements.

(a) Preparatory.

(b) Seed bed operations.

(c) After tillage, harrowing, and interculture.

(3) Mechanics of implements.

II. Plant food; fertility; availability; effects of agricultural operations on these.

III. Manures.

Necessity for manuring and objects; classification of manures; approximate composition; sources; natural and artificial; manures; action, direct and indirect; methods of application; system of manuring; comparative value and cost of manures in India; unit value; farm yard manure; supply, conservation, preservation; nitrification and decay.

IV. Choice of crops and varieties as determined by climate, soil, seasons, special requirements and market.

V. (a) Grain crops.

(b) Pulses.

(c) Fibre crops.

(d) Fodder crops.

(e) Crops grown for other purposes.

VI. Garden crops and vegetable of the Panjab; soil, season, rainfall requirements, manure requirements and methods of application; tillage, selection of seed, seed rate and methods of planting, care after planting, harvesting and special preparation, outturn, cost of cultivation and profit; effect on soil.

VII. Rotations.

VIII. Agricultural Statistics of India, and especially of the Panjab. Division of land into arable, pasture, forest and waste.

Practical work.

I. Cultivation of plots, preparation of vegetable beds and growing of vegetables, with conduct of simple tests.

II. Recognition of different manures; their approximate composition. Recognition of crops of the province and their principal classes.

III. Ability to recognize good seed and to select plants suitable for seed production; steeping and fumigation of seed.

IV. Appraisement of yield of crops; indigenous methods of estimation.

V. A more detailed knowledge of implements and their use and application to different districts.

VI. Tours in various parts of the Province to study local agriculture.

Notes.—The whole of the practical work done by the students during the year will be recorded in the note-books which must be attested by the Professor of Agriculture. Candidates will be examined practically on the work recorded in their books.

Books :—

The following are recommended for all students :—

Soil Management.—King. (Orange Judd Company).

Principles of Agriculture. L. H. Bailey. (Macmillan).

Principles of Irrigation Practice, J. A. Widstoe. (Macmillan).

Text-Book of Punjab Agriculture, Roberts and Faulkner (Civil and Military Gazette Press), Price Rs. 10.

II.—PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY

(a) Chemistry.

Elementary treatment of the following :—

Distinction between Chemical and Physical Change; conditions affecting Chemical Change; Solution, Crystallization, Filtration, and other operations employed in Chemistry; Elements and Compounds, Symbols, Formulae and Equations;

Modes of Chemical Action; Chemical Nomenclature. Laws of Chemical Combination; Atomic Theory; Chemical Equivalents: Atomic and Molecular weights, Valency, Avogadro's and Gay Lussac's Laws; Chemical Calculations; Volumes and weights of gases formed at specified pressures and temperatures; Problems relating to Gaseous Combinations; Percentage Compositions and Calculations of Formulae; Ionic Theory and its simple applications. Mass Action.

Non-Technical study of the following Elements and Compounds, their condition in Nature, Laboratory Methods of Preparation and chief Properties: Oxygen, Hydrogen, Water, Carbon, its Oxides, Marsh Gas; Ethylene Acetylene. Coal Gas, Saturation, and Unsaturation, Nitrogen, its Oxides, Nitric Acid and Nitrates and Nitrous Acids and Nitrites, Ammonia, Chlorine, Hydrogen Chloride, Bleaching Powder, Hypochlorites, Bromine, Hydrobromic Acid, Iodine and Hydriodic Acid, Fluorine and Hydrofluoric Acid; Sulphur, Sulphur Dioxide, Sulphur Trioxide, Hydrogen Sulphide, and the Sulphides, Sulphurous and Sulphuric Acids (excluding its commercial preparation), their Salts; Carbon Disulphide, Phosphorus, Phosphorus and Phosphoric Acids, Arsenious Oxide, Arsenic Oxide, Arsenic Acid, tests for Arsenic, Boric Acid and Borates; Silica and Silicates; the nature of Combustion, the structure of the Bunsen, Batswing, Blow Pipe and Candle Flames, Oxidation and Reduction; the Laboratory Preparation, Properties and Applications and the more important Compounds of the following Elements:—

Sodium, Potassium, Ammonium, Calcium, Magnesium, Zinc, Mercury, Aluminium, Copper, Silver, Iron, Tin, Lead, Antimony, Chromium, Manganese.

Practical Chemistry.

The practical examination will be based on Dr. Dunncliff's *Practical Chemistry for Intermediate Classes* (Macmillan), Parts 1 and 2. Demonstrations 51, 55 and 60 are excluded. Analysis of salts will be confined to Acids and Bases included in the syllabus.

Book recommended:—

General Chemistry, A. D. Doming (John Wiley and Sons),
Price £0-18-0.

(b) Physics.

1. Mechanics: (a)

Theoretical.—Physical properties and states of matter? Distinctive characters of solids, liquids and gases.

Measurements of mass; weight and density.

Motion; inertia; force; Newton's laws.

Composition and resolution of forces; parallelogram of forces.

Parallel forces; determination of centre of gravity of a body stable, unstable and neutral equilibrium; measurement of work and energy.

Machines: the lever, the pulley, the inclined plane, and the Bramah Press.

Elementary Hydrostatics and Dynamics; Archimede's Principle, Laws of Liquid Pressure, Velocity of flow in pipes, channels, velocity at orifices, Vena Contracta.

Practical.—Length measurement; use of vernier and caliper.

Measurement of mass; use of ordinary and spring balance.

Measurement of area by squared paper and by weighing.

Measurement of volume; determination of volumes by weighing; testing the accuracy of a burette.

Determination of density by hydrostatic balance (a) of a solid heavier than water, (b) of a solid lighter than water.

Determination of density by specific gravity bottle of (a) powder, (b) any liquid.

Parallelogram of forces; the pendulum; the barometer; inclined plane and lever.

2. *Heat: Theoretical.*—Temperature; effects of heat; construction and use of instruments for measuring temperature; expansion of solids, liquids and gases; specific heat and calorimetry; change of state; determination of the latent heat of water and steam; vapour pressure and hygrometry; formation of cloud, fog and dew; transmission of heat; conduction, convection and radiation.

Practical.—Testing of the fixed points of a mercury thermometer.

Determination of the specific heat of a solid and a liquid (method of mixture).

Determination of the latent heat of water and steam.

Use of wet and dry bulb thermometer.

3. *Light Theoretical.*—Laws of propagation of light; photometry; velocity of light; laws of reflection; reflection at plane and spherical mirrors; laws of refraction; refraction through plates and prisms; lenses; combination of lenses to form a telescope, a microscope, an optical lantern, and a photographic camera, dispersion, colour and production of a pure spectrum.

Practical.—Bunsen and Rumford photometers.

Verification of the laws of reflection of light; measurement of the focal length of a concave mirror; tracing the path of a ray of light through a plate and a prism.

Measurement of the focal length of a convex lens.

Combination of lenses to form a telescope or a microscope.

4. *Magnetism and Electricity: Theoretical.*—Properties of magnets; simple phenomena of magnetism and of magnetic induction; the magnetic field; lines of force; the earth as a magnet; inverse square law; the simple phenomena of electrified bodies; conduction and insulation; electrification by friction and by induction; quantity of electricity; the two kinds of electricity produced or destroyed in equal amounts; distribution of electrification on conductors; electric field; strength of field; the inverse square law of electric force; potential, capacity; identification of electric discharge with electric current; various cells; accumulators; magnetic field of current; galvanometers; electromotive force; difference of potential; resistance, Ohm's law; the Volt, Ohm and Ampere; heating and chemical effects of currents; action on current circuits in a magnetic field; electro-magnetic induction; Faraday's law; Lenz's law; induction coil; telegraphy; wireless telegraphy; relation between the phenomena of heat, light, magnetism and electricity.

Practical.—Magnetization of a steel bar.

Tracing lines of magnetic force.

Comparison of magnetic moments by magnetometer and determination of the value of H.

• Preparation of cells.

Principle and use of Wheatstone's bridge for the comparison of resistances and electromotive forces.

Tangent galvanometer and its use.

Note.—Section (1) and (2) in first year.

Sections (3) to (5) in second year.

Books recommended :—

- (1) *Theoretical Mechanics*—J. E. Taylor. (Longmans, Green and Company).
- (2) *Heat, Light and Sound*—D. E. Jones. (Macmillan and Company).
- (3) *Magnetism and Electricity*, stage 1—Poyser. (Longmans, Green and Company).

III.—BOTANY AND ELEMENTARY ZOOLOGY— ENTOMOLOGY.

(a) *Botany.*

FIRST YEAR.

External Morphology of typical flowering plants.

Macroscopic structure of roots, stems and leaves. Functions and modifications of roots, stems and leaves.

• Inflorescences and flowers :—chief types, structure and uses. Seeds and fruits :—

Structure, food-stores of economic value, distribution. Development of a seedling.

SECOND YEAR.

Plant cells, tissues and tissue systems.

The development and microscopic structure of roots, stems and leaves.

Classification of flowering plants and study of the characters of the following natural orders:—

Ranunculaceæ, papaveraceæ, cruciferae, saryophyllaceæ, malvaceæ, rutaceæ, leguminosæ, rosaceæ, cucurbitaceæ, umbelliferae, compositæ, solanaceæ, linaceæ, labiateæ, liliaceæ, palmaceæ, and graminæ.

Plants representing these natural orders to be taken as far as possible from field and garden crops and weeds.

Books recommended:—

1. Agricultural Botany. J. Percival (Duckworth).
2. Botany with Agricultural Application. John N. Martin (John Wiley and Sons, New York), Price \$0-18-0.
3. A Manual of Botany. Green.—Vol. I.
4. Practical Introduction to the Study of Botany. Farmer and Chaudhri (Longmans, Green & Co.).

(b) *Entomology and Zoology.*

Note.—2/5th of the time will be devoted to Zoology and 3/5th to Entomology.

1. *Zoology.*

Characteristics of living matter; general account of animal cell and types of tissues.

The structure of rabbit as a type of Mammalia.

General account of the Ungulata; external characters skeleton, and digestive and reproductive systems of horse, ox, sheep.

2. *Elementary animal Physiology.*

Food and Physiology of nutrition; blood, its composition and circulation. Physiology of respiration, excretion, internal secretions, reproduction and lactation, nervous system and sense organs (mere outlines), immunity.

3. *Entomology.*

The systematic position of the arthropoda; general account of and classification of the phylum. The structure of the grasshopper as a type of insecta.

Distinguishing features, types of life-histories and classification (into orders) of the insecta.

4. *Applied Entomology.*

Insect pests, preventive and remedial measures.

Insecticides, their preparation and application.

Life-history, habits, nature of damage and control of the following local pests—

1. Cotton bollworms.
2. Moth borers in sugarcane and maize.
3. The gram caterpillar.
4. Cut worms.
5. Surface grasshoppers.
6. Termites.
7. Fruit pests—particularly those on citrus and mango.
8. Pests of stored grain.

A general account of the insects transmitting disease to man and animals.

Useful insects, with special reference to parasites and predators.

Sericulture, and lac and Bee keeping.

5. *Zoology-Entomology Practical.*

Examination and dissection of rabbit and grasshopper.

Skeleton of horse, ox, sheep (main features only).

Examination and dissection of the alimentary canal, heart and eye of sheep.

Examination of the different stages in the life-history of insects.

General collection of common insects and particularly pests: pinning, setting, labelling and classification into orders.

Preparation of insecticides and use of spraying machinery.

Fumigation with CS_2 and HCN gases.

Observations on injurious and useful insects in the field and their identification.

Rearing and studying in detail the life-history of some of the major pests of the province.

Candidates will be required to submit their original Notebooks, initialled and dated by their Demonstrators, of the practical work (drawing, etc.), field observations, rearing records and also the collection of insects made.

Books recommended—

Wood and Marshall—Physiology of Farm Animals. (Cambridge University Press).

Hem Singh Purthi and Harnam Das Bhasin—A Course in Practical Zoology and Entomology (Albert Press, Lahore.)

IV.—MATHEMATICS AND LAND SURVEYING.

(a) *Mathematics.*

I. *Elementary Mensuration* of Plane and Solid Figures.

II. *Geometry.*—Plane geometry of the straight line and

circle, as for the Matriculation Examination, with the following additions:—

In any triangle the perpendiculars at the middle points of the sides, the perpendiculars from the vertices on the opposite sides, the bisectors of the angles and the medians are severally concurrent.

III. *Trigonometry*.—Sexagesimal and circular units of angular measurement; trigonometrical ratios and the relations connecting them; addition and subtraction formulae; logarithms; solution of triangles and simple cases of heights and distances; radii of the inscribed, ascribed and circumscribed circles of a triangle.

IV. *Graphs*.—Plotting of points; linear graphs; function; independent and dependent variables; graphic representation of algebraic and circular functions; graphical solution of linear equations; reading off of values from graph; interpolation; graphs of statistics.

V. *Algebra*.—Quadratic equations involving one variable; the progressions including Σr^2 and Σr^3 ; the formulae nC_r and nP_r , with their simple applications; binomial theorem with positive integral index; statement and application of the binomial theorem for negative and fractional indices.

(b) *Land Surveying*.

Units of measurement, the chain, arrows, laths and whites, tape, poles, ranging straight lines, chaining, offsets, triangulation, checking triangles, setting out right angles with tape and with cross staff; field book, calculation of areas, conventional signs for various types of boundaries, trees, buildings, roads, railways, etc. Magnetic compass, plotting survey, drawing paper, tee and set squares, scales.

V.—ENGLISH.

The following books are prescribed:—

For 1930.

- (1) Four Periods of Essays by Alexander Wilson (Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons. Price Re. 1-12).
- (2) Modern Prose Selections by Diwan Chand Sharma (Messrs. Uttar Chand Kapur & Sons. Price Re. 1-12).
- (3) The English Short Story—G. T. Burns (Messrs. Uttar Chand Kapur & Sons)
- (4) Selections from Borrow—Clarendon Press.

For 1931.

- (1) Four Periods of Essays by Alexander Wilson (R. S. Munshi Gulab Singh & Sons. Price Re. 1-12 0).

II. Agricultural Experiments.—Selection of areas, size of plots, laying out plots, method of conducting experiments. Recording and interpreting results. Experimental error and probability. Multiplication of selected seeds, methods and precautions, distribution of seed.

Demonstration work.

Recent developments in agriculture in relation to practical methods.

Practical work.

I. Tours to study conditions in other parts of the province.

II. Each pair of students will manage a small area of land and carry out an experiment on it approved by the Professor of Agriculture. A full labour sheet of profit and loss will be kept by each student.

III. Further proficiency in use of implements and in cultivation.

Books recommended:—

The Book of the Rothamsted Experiments. A. D. Hall and E. J. Russell.

Feeds and Feeding: W. A. Henry and E. B. Morrison, (Henry-Morrison Company, Madison, Wisconsin), price £1-1-0.

Principles and Practice of Butter Making, McKey and Larsen (John Wiley & Sons), price £0-15-0.

Farm Equipment, Kranich (Macmillan), price £0-13-4.

Farm Costs, Orwin (Oxford University Press).

Farm Book Keeping, Kirkwood (W. Green & Son), price £0-6-11.

Dry Farming, Widstoe (Macmillan Co., New York), price \$1-50.

ELEMENTARY AND AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

(a) Elementary Economics.

1. Meaning of Economics. The Economic System. Want, Utility, Wealth, Value, Want-effort and Satisfaction. Production and Consumption. Law of diminishing Utility. Demand, Elastic and non-elastic demand.

2. Value and price; Demand and supply, Market value and normal value. Cost of production and marginal costs. Study of value during long and short periods.

3. Factors of production—Land, Labour, Capital and Organization, their characteristics. Division of Labour—Machinery, Specialization, Large and small scale production. Principle of substitution. Laws of increasing, decreasing and constant returns.

4. Analysis of Rent, Wages, Interest, Profit.
5. Market and Money, Prices, Credit Currency, Exchange. Bills of Exchange, Payment for Exports and Imports. International Trade.
6. General view of Economic life—Wealth and Welfare, Standard of life. Competition, monopoly and combination. State regulation and control. Taxation.

In the study of topics in the above syllabus special attention to be paid, wherever possible, to agricultural conditions in the Panjab, both for purposes of illustration and application.

Books recommended for reference:—

1. Moreland—Introduction to Economics for Indian students. (Macmillan).
2. Nicholson—Elements of Political Economy, Black (A and C).
3. Henry Clay; Economics for the general reader. (Macmillan).
- India in 1925-26. (Superintendent, Government Printing, Calcutta).

(b) *Agricultural Economics.*

1. Introductory—Importance of Agriculture as an Industry, its place in the economic system. Social and Economic effects of a mainly Agricultural Economy. A brief survey of the economic history of Agriculture in India and other countries. The transition to commercialized Agriculture and the modern problem. Punjab Agriculture—Local history. The transition in India. Causes. Present position.

2. Agricultural law and custom. Tenures and land laws with special reference to the system of land settlement and administration in the province. General features of the law relating to tenancy, alienation, pre-emption and succession.

3. Agricultural and Economic Geography of the Punjab:—

(a) Land—Area, situation. Fertility and productivity. Rainfall and irrigation. Factors of production and their Economic characteristics.

(b) Labour, population and supply, efficiency, wages, division of labour and machinery.

(c) Different forms of Agricultural capital, and their relative importance, supply and demand, hoarded wealth, interest, usury laws, rural indebtedness and credit, Agricultural and Land Improvement Banks. State Loans and Co-operative Credit Societies. Principles, advantages and rules of Credit Societies.

(d) The economic aspects of farm management. Laws of diminishing returns and proportions, Factors

affecting the system of cropping with reference to foreign and local demand, specialization in crops. The place of animal husbandry in agriculture. Factors governing the size and nature of holdings, fragmentation and consolidation with reference to the province.

Land tenures and different systems of farming, their comparative merits. Peasant proprietors—tenants—varieties of tenant system.

Large and small scale production, intensive and extensive methods, cultivation by machinery.

4. Rent, theory of economic rent. Competitive and customary rent and land revenue. Land values and investment in land. Profits of Agriculture, Agricultural Incomes, Family Budgets, Standard of living.

5. Markets and prices. Organization in advanced countries, Home and Foreign markets. Primary and secondary markets. Produce exchanges. Elevators and detailed study of the local markets. Futures, speculation. Monopolies. State regulation and marketing facilities. Co-operative sale and purchase. The organization of export trade. International trade. Development of trade and means of transport and communications, detailed study of the wheat and cotton trade of the Punjab.

6. Irrigation. Productive, Protective, major and minor works. Canal colonies. Co-operation and Agriculture, Famines and Famine relief. Industrial position of the Punjab Cottage industries.

State and Agriculture—Agricultural education, research and improvement, statistics.

Books recommended for reference:—

1. Calvert: *Wealth and Welfare of the Punjab*. Civil and Military Gazette Press, Lahore.
2. Taylor, H.: *Agricultural Economics*. (Macmillan).
3. Darling; *Punjab Peasant in Prosperity and Debt* (Oxford University Press).
4. *Land of Five Rivers* (Punjab Administration Report) Superintendent, Government Printing, Lahore.

I. CHEMISTRY AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.

THIRD YEAR.

(a) *Physical Chemistry*.

Atomic and molecular theory and the determination of atomic and molecular weights. The general properties of gases,

liquids, and solids. Solution and elementary electrochemistry.

The principle of construction and use in Physico-Chemical measurements of the following instruments:—

Spectroscope, refractometer, polarimeter, viscometer, calorimeter, nephelometer.

Chemical statics and dynamics. Catalysis. The colloidal state.

(b) *Organic Chemistry.*

Hydrocarbons.—Aliphatic, olefinic, acetylenic, and aromatic; their halogen derivatives, alcohols, ethers, esters, aldehydes, ketones, acids, amines and amides. Compounds of multiple function; hydroxy and amino acids, urea and the uric acid group. Carbohydrates. Heterocyclic compounds and the simple alkaloids.

As far as possible illustration will be extended to compounds of bio-chemical significance.

Books recommended:—

Outlines of Theoretical Chemistry, F. N. Getman (John Wiley & Sons), Price Rs. 12-12-0.

Organic Chemistry, Norris (McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York), Price about Rs. 8.

Or alternatively, Organic Chemistry, Cohen. (Macmillan).

Practical.

1. Qualitative analysis of mixtures.
2. Quantitative analysis.

(a) Gravimetric.

Estimation of the following acid radicals; sulphates, phosphates, chlorides, silicates; and the following metals:—iron, aluminium, calcium, magnesium, sodium and potassium.

(b) Volumetric.

Preparation of standard solutions, and the use of the following in analysis:—

Potassium dichromate, Potassium permanganate, Iodine, Sodium thiosulphate.

(c) Estimation of Nitrogen in—

- (i) Nitrates, by means of phenol sulphonic acid;
- (ii) Nitrates, by Lunge's Nitrometer method;
- (iii) Ammonia by Kjeldahl's method.

3. Organic preparations:—

Alcohol, ethyl bromide, acetyl chloride, and anhydride, acetone, acetaldehyde, Nitrobenzene and dinitrobenzene, Aniline,

phenol, sulphanilic acid, helianthine. Identification of the elements in organic combination.

Methods of identification of the following groups :—

Alcoholic, phenolic and acidic hydroxyl; carbonyl group; in aldehydes and ketones; the nitro, amino and amido groups; esters; separation of the hydrocarbon radical from its carboxy derivatives.

Determination of melting points and boiling points.

Books recommended :—

Notes on Qualitative Analysis, Fenton.

6 AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.

FOURTH YEAR.

1. Soils.

Their origin, classification, chemical, physical and mineralogical characteristics. Chemical and mechanical analysis.

2. Soil Physics.

Density and Thermal Properties of soils, Capillarity and the movement of moisture in soil. Moisture equivalents, wilting point, hygroscopic moisture. Evaporation. Soil Colloids. The soil solution and its osmotic properties. Salinity in soils.

3. The plant in relation to the soil; the essential elements necessary for growth in the plant, and their provision by manures.

4. Biochemistry.

Chemical action in living matter; catalysis and enzymic action. Soil bacteriology, nitrogen fixation, nitrification and denitrification. The sulphur cycle. Study of optical activity, sugars and glucosides. Fermentation and the action of enzymes. Alcoholic fermentation of sugar, yeasts zymase, invertase and lactase; maltase. Germination and amylase. Fermentation of cellulose. Lipase and oxidases. Rennet and thromboses.

The albumins and their chief decomposition products studied with reference to the processes of digestion and absorption. Fermentation in the following processes :—Cheese-making, indigo, tea, tobacco, coffee and cocoa. The fermentation of farm yard and green manures.

The following books are recommended for consultation :—

Bacteriological and Enzyme Chemistry. Fowler. (Macmillan).

Hall's Soil

Murray.

„ Fertilizers and Manures

Chemistry of Food and Nutrition, Sheerman. (Macmillan & Co.), Price, £0-6-6.

Journal of Agricultural Science.

Practical.

1. Analysis of soil:—

- Mechanical analysis of soil

- Sedimentation.

- Chemical analysis of soil.

- Estimation of lime, carbon dioxide. Insoluble matter.

- Total nitrogen, phosphates and potash.

- Empirical analysis for available plant food material.

- Analysis of alkali soils. Separation by means of Berkfield filter.

2. Manures:—

- Analysis and valuation of the following manures:—

- Farm yard manure. Oil cake. Potash manures. Phosphatic manures. Superphosphate and basic slag. Calcium cyanide.

3. Analysis of farm products:—

- Milk analysis—

- (a) Total solids by the absolute method, the use of Richmond's scale.

- (b) Specific gravity of milk.

- (c) Fat. Absolute method by extraction with ether (Warner's method), use of Lister Gerber's apparatus in estimating fat in milk.

- (d) Proteins by Kjeldahl's method.

4. Butter, Ghee, and Dairy products.

Analysis for fat, moisture, added substance, examination of butter fat, physical and chemical constants of butter fat. Refractive index of fats and the use of the refractometer and butyrometer.

5. Analysis of fats and oils:—

- The estimation of oil in oil-cakes.

The determination of saponification equivalent. Acid value, acetyl value, iodine values of fats. Example, Butter fat (ghee), coconut oil, castor oil, linseed oil, cotton-seed oil.

6. Sugar analysis:—

Determination of the amount of juice and bagasse yielded by an ordinary farm mill.

- Analysis of juice. Specific gravity of juice.

- Determination of total solids from sugar density-tables.

The estimation of sugar, the use of polarimeter and saccharimeter. The determination of reducing sugar and use of Fehling's solution.

7. Fermentation:—

- (i) The alcoholic fermentation of gur solution by common yeasts. The estimation of alcohol. Alcoholic tables, measurement of the contraction of alcohol on dilution.
- (ii) Germination. The germination of barley and the preparation of malt. Preparation of amylase from barley and its action on starch. Diastatic power of commercial malt.
- (iii) Action of trypsin and pepsin.
- (iv) Rennet and coagulation of milk.
- (v) Determination of oxidation value of soils.

8. Protein reaction.

Text-books recommended:—

Auld and Ker. Practical Agricultural Chemistry, price Rs. 6.

Other books of reference will be provided in the College library.

• III. BOTANY AND APPLIED BOTANY.

THIRD YEAR.

(1) Classification and study of the following groups of Cryptogamic plants:—

(a) Thallophyta:—algae, oscillaria, spirogyra, vaucheria, fucus and chara, Fungi:—Bacteria Mucor Eurotium, penicillium, yeast and agaricus campestris. Lichens.

(b) Bryophyta:—Funaria and marchantia.

(c) Pteridophyta:—Ferns (Pteris), marsilea, equisetum, lycopodium, selaginella.

(2) The reproduction and life-history of angiosperms; the structure and life-history of pinus.

(3) The chemical elements found in plants.

(4) Physiological processes:—respiration, transpiration, absorption of food materials, and formation of food from them. The sources from which plants obtain their food material. Growth and methods of measuring the rate of growth in stem and root. Fundamental facts of ecology.

Seeds—Methods of estimating purity and germinating capacity; identification of seeds of common crops and weeds.

FOURTH YEAR.

The principles of Mendelism.

Detailed study of Agricultural crops, viz. cotton, wheats, etc., with their points of economic interest; influence of environment, effect of climate and cultivation.

Plant propagation—Various methods; influence of those methods on the produce.

Plant variation—Improvement of crops by hybridization and plant-to-plant selection. Possibilities of developing improved types.

Study of common plant products:—Characters, common uses, detection of impurities, microscopically and otherwise.

Fruit culture.

Study of the important fruits of the Province.

Requirements of fruit plants:—climate, soil, water and manures.

Selection of Orchard sites; practical training in budding, grafting, layering and pruning, protection and care of plants.

Picking, packing and marketing of fruits.

Fruit preservation (a) Canning and bottling of fruits and vegetables.

(b) Preparation of Jellies, Syrups, Jams, Marmalades, Preserves, etc.

(c) Drying of fruits and vegetables.

The students will be associated in the experiments under the Fruit Specialist on the Botanical Farm.

Mycology.

The nature of fungi. Their position in the vegetable kingdom. Structure of hyphae, sporophores, spores, methods of reproduction. Habits and habitats of fungi. Food and its sources. Saprophytes, parasites and their modifications. How fungi spread. Manner of infection. Effect of the parasites on the host tissues and organs. Predisposition to disease. Immunity.

Classification of fungi:—Characters of the main groups and of the important families.

The special study of those common diseases of field and garden crops which have been sufficiently worked out.

Bacteria and their general actions. Bacterial diseases in plants.

Symptoms and prevention of diseases. Remedies and their mode of action. Preparation and practical application of fungicides.

This course will consist of practical work in the laboratories and in the field with explanatory lectures.

Books recommended:—

A Manual of Botany.—Green—Vol. II, J. and A. Churchill, (Macmillan.)

Mendelism. Bunnett.

J. N. Martin : Botany with Agricultural Application. (John Wiley & Sons, New York).

Fleminger and Burns : Manual of Gardening, (Thacker, Spink and Co., Calcutta).

Strasburger : Text-book of Botany.

Fundamentals of Plant Breeding—John M. Coulter.

(D. Appleton and Company, New York), Price £0-10-0.

Fungi and diseases in plants—Butler (Thacker, Spink and Company, Calcutta).

* IV. ENGLISH.

For 1930 and 1931.

Set Books:—

1. Specimens of English Prose edited by W. A. J. Archbold. (George Bell and Sons, Ltd.)
2. Selections from Stevenson by S. G. T. Dunn (Longmans, Green and Company).

Books for rapid reading:—

1. The Mayor of Casterbridge by T. Hardy (Macmillan & Co.).
2. Ivanhoe by Scott.
3. Stories of Scientific Discoveries by Hammond. (Cambridge University Press).

Note.—The written examination will consist of (1) Translation from English to Vernacular and *vice versa*; (2) An Essay on a general subject; (3) Short Essays and questions on the subject matter of the books prescribed.

In the oral examination facility in conversation and expression will be required.

* For 1931.—

Set Books:—

Substitute Sesame and Lilies—John Ruskin *in place of* Selections from Stevenson—by S. C. T. Dunn (Longmans, Green and Company).

Books for rapid reading:—

1. *Substitute* The Mill on the Floss—George Eliot *for* The Mayor of Casterbridge by T. Hardy (Macmillan & Co.).
2. *Substitute* Kenilworth—Walter Scott—*for* Ivanhoe by Scott.

